The New-York Times.

VOL. XI....NO. 3117. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE REBELLION.

No Battle on the Potomac.

More Skirmishing at the Outposts

A Deserter's Story of Rebel Destitution.

A NORTH CAROLINA UNION REGIMENT.

Reported Union Successes in the West.

Occupation of St. Joseph, and Flight of the Enemy.

Rumored Union Victory at Lexington.

SUCCESS OF THE NATIONAL LOAN.

The Proclamation of the Captain-General of Cuba Alleged to be Bogus.

No Meeting of the Maryland Legislature.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

A TOUR OF THE PICKETS—MR. RAYMOND SALUTED.

Mr. Raymond to-day made the tour of our outer pickets from Chain Bridge to Alexandria. He was frequently within sight of the rebel pickets. At Bailey's Cross Roads he saw the rebel fortifications on Munson's Hill. While observing them from an open window of the house in which our pickets are stationed, he was honored with a message from a rebel rifle. The ball passed high, going over the house. There was little of interest occurred on the outposts. The men at Fort Ellsworth were practicing at the guns. The balls going over Alexandria, and striking in the river on the Maryland shore. There was artillery practice at Forts Corcoran and Albany this morning with heavy guns. The battery firing was very perfect.

Up to 7 o'clock this evening all was quiet along the line from Darnestown to Alexandria, and there were no symptoms that the rebels intended any movements, either in front of Washington, or in front of Gen. Banks' column.

Mr. F. W. Walker has been brought to this city. Contrary to general expectation he is getting better.

BALTIMORE SECESSIONISTS REPENTANT.

This morning, five members of the Maryland regiment which was raised at Harper's Ferry in May last, principally from the Baltimore rioters who had left the city to escape punishment, reached this city. They had escaped from the rebel ranks and came to our lines to deliver themselves up. One of the number is a young Baltimorean of good family and education. From him I have obtained

AN INTERESTING NARRATIVE.

Though belonging to a strong Union family, and a Union man himself, he frequently visited Harper's Ferry while the rebels were there for the double purpose of seeing friends who were in the secession ranks, and for the excitement of being in the midst of camp life. Whisky was easily accessible, and many visitors were induced to join the ranks while intoxicated. His position saved him from importunity until the day before the bridge was destroyed, when all stragglers were given the option to be held as prisoners or enlist. Thinking his opportunities better to escape from the ranks than from the Guard-house, he joined as a private.

The Maryland Regiment numbered about five hundred men, but it was subsequently increased by the addition of two companies when at Manassas. Not a few of them are persons of good education, and accustomed to move in good society. They were consequently more cleanly in their habits in camp, and as the result, have suffered but little from disease. The regiment numbers now nearly seven hundred men. They followed the movements of Johnston's division, and were a part of the force brought up by Johnston to retrieve the waning fortunes of the rebels at Bull Run.

THE TURNING POINT AT BULL RUN.

He states that only one brigade, numbering less than 4,000 men, beside the cavalry, turned the tide of battle. They were started at a double-quick from the railroad and ran at this pace a distance of six miles. On their way they met large numbers of men bearing off the wounded, and with the uniform statement that they had suffered defeat. They arrived at the battle-field nearly exhausted, but their presence, aided by the panic among the Union troops, decided the day in their favor. Their defeat at 3 o'clock was nowhere disputed, and the final result was as unexpected to the rebels as it was to us.

THE REBELS UNCONSCIOUS OF VICTORY.

After the battle, a rumor came that Gen. Patterson had made an attack on their rear, and at once two brigades were marched ten miles to resist the supposed attack. Beauregard did not follow up his success, though he understood its importance, because he was without the necessary means of transportation.

THE REBEL OUTPOSTS—THE ESCAPE.

The regiment remained at Manassas until last week, when it was ordered forward to do picket duty. They were destined for Munson's or Mason's Hill, the latter a height about two or three miles south of the former, and which is in full view of some of our new fortifications in the vicinity of Alexandria. When about four miles this side of Fairfax Court-house, my informant fell back from the regiment unperceived, with a view to escape. He accidentally met a companion who had left the ranks for the same purpose, and, though they walked together, neither dared to disclose to the other his real purpose. To avoid the rebel pickets, they followed the grade of an uncompleted railroad until they saw a path leading through the woods. This they followed until they reached our pickets, back of Alexandria, by whom they were kindly received, and conveyed to Gen. Phil. Kearney's Head-quarters.

DISPOSITION OF THE ENEMY'S FORCE.

Of course nothing had been officially disclosed as to the intended movements of the rebels nor the strength and disposition of their forces, nevertheless my informant expresses his opinion, confidently based upon his own observations and the current conversations of intelligent men in camp, that the main body of the rebels is stationed between Manassas and Fairfax Court-house. At Fairfax are four regiments, and at Burke's there is one regiment. They have no forces other than pickets this side of Fairfax, and these are changed every four or five days. The rebel forces extend from Manassas as a centre, and following the Potomac as the arc of the circumference, to the mouth of the Shenandoah. He estimates their forces at from a hundred and fifty thousand to two hundred thousand men.

THE REBELS FEINTING.

He states that the recent skirmishing and demonstrations against our lines has no significance other than as a movement to attract the attention of our forces while Johnston should cross the Potomac above to move down upon the city. They seemed to have but little fear of resistance from Gen. Banks, as they had a poor opinion of his generalship.

SECESH CURRENCY IN BAD ODOR.

The rebel troops have been paid off from time to time in two years' Confederate Bonds, and these are received for purchases, though reluctantly, and Virginia money given in change. Coin is so scarce that if a soldier by accident acquires a piece, he keeps it as a pocket-piece.

THE ENEMY DESTITUTE OF ARMY SUPPLIES.

Clothing is very scarce, though the supply of shoes has increased. They are made of cowhide, but are sewed, and evidently not of New-England make. The Maryland Regiment was better clothed than the others, and their coats and pants were made of the coarsest woolen, such as is used in making clothes for the slaves.

On the retreat of our forces from Bull Run, a large number of coats, which had been abandoned by our soldiers, were picked up by the rebels, and when in good condition were readily sold by the finders at from $20 to $25 each.

SICKNESS IN REBEL CAMPS.

Already the troops from the Cotton States were suffering from the cold, although they were sheltered by tents at night, and the want of clothing was seriously felt. Measles, fever and ague, typhoid fever and pneumonia were prevalent, and the mortality was largely increased by the want of cleanliness in the habits of the soldiers. Vermin abounded in their tents and clothing and they easily fell a prey to disease. There was some complaint of the want of medicines, but seemingly there was no want of quinine. The soldiers, however, had no confidence in the surgeons.

POOR FOOD, TOO.

For food the soldiers have only fresh beef, bacon sides, flour and coffee, and sometimes sugar. The flour is baked in flapjacks, bread being a luxury unknown. They have no vegetables, except they get them by foraging.

BUT THEY ARE WELL ARMED.

The troops are all well armed and are well supplied with cavalry and artillery, the latter got mostly from our ships at Norfolk. The Washington Artillery he thinks are at Munson's Hill. So far as he has been able to learn, no fortifications of any consequence have been erected this side of Manassas. He saw none. They have no intention of attacking our lines across the river.

HOW GEN. JOHNSTON SHOOK HIS HEAD.

A few days since Gen. Johnston came to Mason's Hill, and with a powerful glass, looked at one of our new works near Alexandria. He left shaking his head, which was regarded among the troops as indicating no desire to make an attack there.

UNION FEELING IN SECESSIONDOM.

Though there was no public expression of dissatisfaction yet in the North Carolina regiments, it was currently reported they were almost ready to rebel. The effect of the Hatteras Inlet victory had astounded the whole Army, and a few more such successes on our part would disorganize the rebel Army. It was everywhere admitted that a defeat at Manassas would have ended the rebellion. A great success attending our arms in Virginia now would have the same effect.

THE MARYLANDERS SICK OF THE REBELLION.

The Marylanders, too, were dissatisfied with the service. Even the Secessionists among them gave it up as a bad job, now that Maryland is powerless to secede, and between the Virginians and them the greatest enmity exists because Maryland has not seceded.

THAT CUBA PROCLAMATION BOGUS.

Mr. Tassara, the Spanish Minister, has represented to the State Department that the proclamation, published in the Charleston papers, as having been issued by the Governor-General of Cuba, is spurious, made out of whole cloth.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mr. Thurlow Weed arrived at Washington this morning. During the night Mr. Weed was robbed of his pocket-book, containing about $80 in money, some checks, drafts, and other papers of no interest to anybody except himself and friends. Jas. De Long, of Ohio, has been appointed Consul at Tangiers.

REVIEW OF GEN. PORTER'S DIVISION.

A grand review of Gen. Fitz-John Porter's Division took place this afternoon. Among the distinguished visitors present were Secretaries Cameron and Seward, Gen. McDowell and Staff, Secretaries Scott and F. W. Seward, Mr. Lesley, Chief Clerk of the War Department, Gov. Dennison and Judge Swayne, of Ohio, T. Weed, of New-York, and a number of Generals, Colonels, Majors and other officers. Just as the Division had been formed in line a terrible shower came up. The rain fell in torrents, drenching the men. The visitors, of course, sought shelter in a neighboring house, but the men stood it out, Gen. McClellan and staff going through the programme without regard to the weather. As he passed down the lines the sun came out again, and the marching salute was paid under a cloudless sky, but the rain had sadly deteriorated from the appearance of the troops; the pomp and circumstance had all washed away.

MISCELLANEOUS WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE REPORTED PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CUBA BOGUS—PROMPTNESS IN NAVY DEPARTMENT—A UNION REGIMENT TO BE RAISED IN NORTH CAROLINA—MAYOR BERRET VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

There is authority for stating that the reported proclamation of the Governor-General of Cuba, recognizing the rebel flag, is spurious. No such proclamation has been made.

The Navy Department has cause for congratulation in the promptness and efficiency of the commandants of the several Navy-yards, all orders being obeyed with remarkable precision and expedition on several occasions. Recently Major-Gen. Fremont telegraphed for a number of guns and gun-carriages, and within less than a day thereafter the Department was informed that these war requisitions were already on their way from Philadelphia, Brooklyn and Portsmouth. Equally prompt was the transmission of thirty guns lately to Fort Pickens.

There is as much quiet around and about the Department as in any one of the ordinary Government bureaus; yet the amount of business transacted is very heavy, and its important results daily become more apparent.

The following order was issued from the War Department to-day:

The commanding officer of the United States forces at Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, is authorized to accept the services of such loyal North Carolinians, not to exceed one regiment, as in his neighborhood may volunteer to take up arms for the United States, and to designate a regular officer to muster them into service. The recruits will be organized in the first instance into a battalion or regiment, according to numbers. The mustering officer will make timely requisition for arms and other necessary supplies, and the commanding officer will, on the recommendation of the volunteers, propose such persons as he may deem suitable, to officer the companies, battalion or regiment, that may, if approved, be commissioned by the President. By order,

(Signed,) L. THOMAS. Adjutant-General.

Captains Leakelette, Pendergrast and Norris have been appointed as the Court of Inquiry in the case of Capt. Dove, late in command of the *Pocahontas*, attached to the Potomac flotilla. The charges against him are believed to be, leaving his vessel contrary to orders, and unbecoming intimacy with suspected Secessionists on the river shores.

Ex-Mayor Berrett having returned from his involuntary sojourn at Fort Lafayette, visited the President to-day.

Gen. McClellan and Staff spent the entire day in Virginia. During the morning he reviewed the brigade at Fort Ellsworth, and in the afternoon the brigades comprising the division under the command of Gen. Porter. In the latter case the brilliancy of effect was somewhat obscured by a remarkable heavy rain, but which was of short duration.

Secretaries Seward and Cameron, and Assistant-Secretary Scott, accompanied by ladies of their families, together with Gen. McDowell, were among the gratified spectators.

The McClellan Dragoons, Capt. C. W. Barker, of Illinois, the body-guard of Gen. McClellan, now 135 strong, are to be increased to 158, with a change of uniform in accordance with the wishes of the General.

After the latter review, a collation was served at Gen. Porter's quarters, in order to afford an opportunity to introduce the officers under his command to Gen. McClellan.

It is now believed that entire quiet will insure F. W. Walker's recovery. A Government official called this morning and received from him the important information which he had gathered up to the time he was injured. The part of Maryland where he was engaged is the hot-bed of secessionism, and has been a serious annoyance to the Union cause.

THE NAVAL EXPEDITIONS.

The Boston *Avertiser*, of yesterday, says: "The New-York papers have entirely let the cat out of the bag as to the preparations now in progress for Naval Expeditions. The secret was blown several days ago and widely published. Yesterday, too, the *Tribune* felt that it committed 'no impropriety in announcing that the preparations for two important movements against the Southern coast are going rapidly forward, so that the expeditions will be ready to set sail within a very few weeks.' We believe, therefore, that we commit no impropriety in recording that Gen. Butler is spoken of as likely to command one of these expeditions, and Gen. Sherman the other. It is supposed that 25,000 men will be engaged.

The destination of these expeditions is yet a secret, and we trust will remain so, as indeed the very fact of preparation should have remained."

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The Old Point boat has arrived, but brings no news of interest.

The news of the repulse of the rebels in Western Virginia, yesterday, caused great rejoicing here among Union men.

The steamship *Yorktown*, formerly of the New-York and Virginia line, at present at Norfolk, is commanded by Capt. Parrish, her former captain. Her pilot is named Edward Moore, belonging to Richmond. It is said, by good authority, that the iron plating on her is too heavy; so much so as to retard her speed. With a vessel like the *Pawnee* it would be an easy matter to run into the river and capture her. The *Roanoke*, one of the same line, is now in the hands of the authorities at New-York.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICK, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The House met at 1 o'clock to-day. Eleven members only answered to the roll-call, and on motion, adjourned till to-morrow noon.

Secretary Kilgour remained in the Senate-Chamber until 2 o'clock, and no Senator appearing at the roll-call, he announced the Senate adjourned until noon to-morrow.

Messrs. Kimmell, Huttle, and Bradley, are the only Senators here, and they decline to enter the Senate-Chamber until some of their colleagues arrive, who are expected to-morrow.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

RESIGNATION OF THE REBEL SECRETARY OF WAR—THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS SUSPEND SPECIE PAYMENTS—REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE HAWKS' NEST FIGHT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Sept. 16.

A special dispatch to the *Union and American*, dated Richmond, says that Hon. L. P. Walker, Secretary of War, has resigned, in consequence of ill-health. His successor has not yet been appointed.

All the Banks of New-Orleans suspended specie payment, to-day, and the Treasury notes are all a par.

RICHMOND, Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The fight between Gov. Wise and the Unionists at Hawk's Nest has been confirmed. Gen. Henningson directed the Confederate troops. The enemy was badly cut up. One of the Confederates was wounded.

Hampton's Cavalry made a splendid dash into the enemy's lines near Alexandria to-day. After some sharp work, they returned with three prisoners and a considerable quantity of war munitions.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 17.

The Fort Smith (Ark.) *Times* of the 7th learns that five regiments from Texas will join Ben. McCulloch in a few days; also, a Missouri and a South Carolina regiment.

A special dispatch to the Memphis *Appeal* says Gen. Braxton Bragg has been appointed Confederate Secretary of War *vice* L. P. Walker resigned.

THE NATIONAL LOAN IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Over $200,000 was subscribed yesterday to the 7.3 per cent. Treasury Notes. When the agents appointed by the Government get to work, subscriptions throughout New-England will undoubtedly be very large. Now, the Assistant Treasurer's office in Boston is about the only place to subscribe, and the long files of applicants induce many to await better facilities.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

GEN. ZOLLICOFFER DECLINES TO EVACUATE CUMBERLAND GAP—LIEUT.-GOV. REYNOLDS IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

In the House, to-day, a message was received from Gov. Magoffin, communicating a telegraphic dispatch from Gen. Zollicoffer, announcing that the safety of Tennessee demanded the occupation of Cumberland Gap, and the three long mountains, in Kentucky, and that he had done so, and should retain his position until the National forces were withdrawn and the National Camp broken up.

Also a message from Thomas C. Reynolds, Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri, asking what course Kentucky intended to take in view of the occupation of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the Ohio by the National forces, in violation of her neutrality.

LOYALTY PREVALENT—MARAUDING TO BE STOPPED—A NEW REGIMENT—WESTERN KENTUCKY OUTAWED—CAPTURE OF REBEL STEAMERS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The *Journal* of this morning publishes correspondence between Hon. Joseph Holt and the President, in regard to Gen. Fremont's proclamation. In answer to Mr. Holt's inquiry, President Lincoln incloses his letter to Gen. Fremont, which has been published.

The *Journal* learns from every quarter that the recent wanton invasion of Kentucky by the rebel troops, is disapproved in thousands of instances, even by Southern Rights men, who announce their purpose of repelling invaders.

The *Courier* this morning publishes a card, calling a meeting of all the citizens of Curry, Trimble and Carroll counties, to form a league for mutual protection of the lives and property of the families of all the parties. The idea is thought to be to put down all marauding bands of either party, and avoid guerilla warfare.

The skeleton of a new regiment, under command of Curran Pope, of this city, a graduate of West Point, goes into camp this week, at the fair grounds, near the city. Enlisting is exceedingly lively. Besides infantry, many cavalry and artillery companies are forming. One cavalry company is composed of Germans who have seen service, and an artillery company, 150 strong, under J. W. Scott, will have Peter Hart, of Fort Sumter, as First Lieutenant.

A regiment of cavalry, under Col. James L. Jackson, M. C., has been nearly completed. Harness and saddle makers are kept busy night and day, and advertise for journeymen.

It is reported that 6,000 rebels, under Zollicoffer, came to Cumberland Ford, Knox County, Saturday and captured Capt. Colston's company of Home Guards.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

A special dispatch to the *Journal*, from Cairo, says that portion of Kentucky lying west of the Cumberland River has been declared under insurrectionary control. Secretary Chase has instructed the Surveyor here to prevent all commercial intercourse with that section and to search all baggage and all persons going thither.

The gun-boat *Conestoga* captured the rebel steamers *Stephenson* and *Gazelle*, on the Cumberland, yesterday. One contained 100 tons of iron.

A deserter from Jeff. Thompson says the force opposite Columbus numbers 23,009. They were ragged, shoeless and short of provisions. The opinion was expressed that his command would be disbanded.

UNION MEETING AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

A large concourse of citizens from all parts of the State assembled here to-day to listen to Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson and others. Major-Gen. James T. Pratt presided over the Convention, assisted by one hundred and thirty Vice-Presidents. Representatives from all the political parties of the State were present.

At an early hour the people of the country began to throng into the city. Places of business were generally closed and flags flying from every part of the city, and men, women and children crowded to the place of convention notwithstanding the indications of the warning prognosticating a storm, which finally commenced about 2 P. M.

Mr. Dickinson's speech was one of his best efforts, and fell with powerful effect upon his audience.

Senator Latham, of California, sent a letter of apology for his absence, full of patriotic spirit and determination.

Thomas Francis Meagher, who was also expected, sent the following dispatch:

"I cannot go to Hartford to-day. I go to the war. Talking is over with me. Fight is the word."

The loyal sentiment of the State is fully aroused. Peace meetings, which have so disgraced Connecticut, are at a discount. Traitors have no place among us.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The anniversary of the adoption of the Constitution is being duly celebrated here. Salutes were fired at sunrise and at noon. The Home Guards also turned out and paraded the streets, 3,000 strong. They escorted the orator of the day, Hon. George M. Dallas, to Independence Square, but before the procession reached that point a copious shower of rain commenced falling, without, however, affecting the precision of the military.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17—P. M.

Notwithstanding the rain-storm, the order of exercises proceeded at Independence-square, comprising a patriotic speech by Mayor Henry, prayer by Rev. Reuben Jeffries, singing by the musical societies, and an oration by Ex-Minister Dallas. The audience was large and enthusiastic, and after the oration and the singing of the "Star-spangled Banner," quietly dispersed.

PEOPLE'S MOVEMENT IN NEWARK.

NEWARK, Monday, Sept. 16.

The Republicans here have concluded to abandon their party organization and take up any good sound Union men in the coming local election.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The books will be opened at the office of the Assistant United States Treasurer in this city, next Tuesday, for subscriptions to the National Loan.

The Stars and Stripes hung from scores of business houses in Second-street to-day.

THE NATIONAL LOAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The subscription to the National Loan, at Jay, Cooke & Co.'s, to-day, amounts to $53,000.

THE PRIZE SCHOONER SUSAN JANE.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The prize schooner *Susan Jane*, from Hatteras Inlet, has arrived at the Navy-yard, in charge of Lieut. Crosby.

UNTIMELY END OF AN EDITOR.

The correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* writes from Pensacola:

"The Court-martial which has been sitting at Barrancas for several days, has at last finished its labors. Among the cases before the Court were one for murder at Fort McRea, on the day when Gen. Bragg gave liberty to the soldiers, in honor of the battle at Manassas, and two for sleeping on their posts. One of the latter, a young man named Robinson, belonging to the Tenth Mississippi Regiment, (and I am sorry to hear, an editor,) will be shot at Warrenton, in view of the forces, on Friday, the 30th inst. The other soldier, from the fact of his extreme youth and inexperience, has been sentenced to punishment for sixty days and then drummed out of camp."

GEN. FREMONT'S COLUMN.

REPORTED UNION SUCCESS.

GEN. STURGIS IN POSSESSION OF ST. JOSEPH—REPORTED CAPTURE OF GREEN—ANOTHER BRIDGE BURNED—RUMORED EVACUATION OF KENTUCKY.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Gen. Sturgis, with one regiment of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and one of artillery, took possession of St. Joseph on Friday last.

It is reported that a battle took place at Lexington yesterday, between the Federal forces there and Martin Green's rebels, in which most of the latter were captured. This needs confirmation.

Another bridge was burned on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad a day or two since, precipitating the locomotive into the stream and killing the engineer.

Reports are current here of the evacuation by the rebels of Columbus, Ky.

LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THREE UNITED STATES REGIMENTS AT ST. JOSEPH—THE REBELS LEAVE—ANOTHER SKIRMISH.

ST. JOSEPH, Friday, Sept. 13.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* furnishes the following items:

The railroad bridge over Little Platte River is not yet repaired. This does not interrupt travel, however, passengers, mails and troops being transferred at the bridge.

Three regiments of United States troops—the Illinois Sixteenth, Iowa Third and Kansas Second—reached here to-day, and more will arrive to-morrow. Before the arrival of the National troops more than 5,000 mounted rebels rode out of town bound South, to join Gen. Price. They are a raw, undisciplined crowd, well mounted, but poorly armed.

The Union men are jubilant and hopeful again.

At Stewartsville yesterday two companies of Col. Morgan's Home Guards had a skirmish with a band of Secessionists, and routed them, killing ten or more, and capturing several horses.

THE RUMORED ENGAGEMENT AT LEXINGTON.

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writes as follows:

Persons arrived here this A. M. report that on Wednesday night Gen. Price was moving towards Sedalia with 11,000 men, and that Gen. Parsons was there with 2,500 rebels and 16 pieces of artillery. Other accounts say that Gen. Price left Warrensburgh for Lexington Wednesday night.

Reports are current that Lexington has been captured, but they are not believed. Parties from Pettis County report a fight at Blackwater, in which the Secessionists defeated the Home Guards and burned the Blackwater bridge.

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The following is a special dispatch to the St. Louis *Democrat*:

"A man named Griffith arrived here to-day and stated that on Saturday last Gen. Price, with 17,000 men had surrounded Lexington, and had sent a summons to Col. Mulligan to surrender. Col. Mulligan refused, when Price is reported to have sent back word that he would give him until Monday at 4 o'clock to surrender, and if he did not he would march on him with a black flag."

It is confidently thought in military quarters here that Gen. Sturgis has, by this time, reached Lexington from St. Joseph, and that Gen. Price will be cut off or forced to retreat.

Quite a panic prevailed at Georgetown on the receipt of the news from Lexington, and many families fear an attack from the rebels.

All is quiet here and no apprehensions are felt of an immediate attack.

The St. Louis *Democrat* is furnished with the following:

ST. JOSEPH, Sunday, Sept. 15.

All is quiet here. Gen. Pope has sent a column of 1,000 men and three pieces of artillery, under Col. Smith, after the rebels who left here on the 13th.

There is little doubt but their large train of plunder will be captured, although, as usual they will disperse, and mounted, will escape, unless Col. Smith should surprise them.

The regular Home Guards are scouring the country on all sides.

Colonels Cramer and Edwards, the first commanding the regular forces of Missouri volunteers, and the latter about 600 Iowa State troops, will arrive here on Sunday, having swept the entire region north of this city.

The General will immediately put them in motion along both sides of the railroad track, to clear out the small squads of rebels remaining in the woods between here and Chillicothe.

The General says in five days North Missouri will be quiet again.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 17—10½ P. M.

The train from the South on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad has not yet arrived, it now being six hours behind time.

Telegraphic communication below Elizabethtown has been interrupted since 6 this evening. Great military activity prevails in the city. All the Home Guards are assembling, and a portion of Gen. Rousseau's Brigade has been ordered over from the Indiana side.

JEFFERSON CITY, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Intelligence from the West, received here today, contradicts the report that Gen. Parsons had arrived at Georgetown with 4,000 rebel troops. Reliable news from Lexington up to Saturday has been received, and shows that there had been no fight there up to that time, though the National troops had been summoned to surrender by Gen. Price, whose Army was 14,000 strong.

Gen. Pope will reinforce Lexington to-morrow, the 18th, with 4,000 men.

An Indiana Regiment, Col. Hobby, was sent to guard the Lamine bridge from this place, to-day. As the train was leaving a private named Wallace, in getting on the train was run over and instantly killed.

A NIGHT RECONNOISSANCE AT PENSACOLA.

The following is an extract from a letter written by an officer on board the United States ship *Colorado*:

"On the night of the 3d of August we were sent by the flag-officer into Pensacola harbor to reconnoitre and, if possible, capture some of the schooners or steamers of the rebels. We started from the ship as soon after dark as our movements would be obscured, and concealed from the numerous glasses and telescopes constantly pointed at us from the forts and works of secessiondom, passed into the harbor with five boats, Capt. Bailey, of the *Colorado*, who commanded, leading in his light gig, without being observed by the rebel forts or batteries. The night was dark, and after rowing about the harbor and finding that there were no vessels anchored off that we could prey upon, we pulled in for the "Navy-yard," which, perhaps you have heard, is defended by a strong battery. Treating the rebels sentries' hails of "Boat ahoy, who comes there?" with silent contempt, we pulled steadily in with the boats. Leaving them off the pier end, the Captain went in the slip with his gig to see what could be done; found a schooner tied up to the wharf by the guard-house and a guard of soldiers mustering on the wharf by her. The long roll was being beaten, and a general mustering of rebel forces, together with sending up of rockets and a fire balloon as a signal of attack. We thought it prudent to retire, which we did, with the boats, without a shot being fired on either side. We knew or were informed previously at 'Pickens,' that the wharf where we found the schooner was defended by two 32-pounders and two howitzers, but were in hopes to have found the schooner tied up somewhere else than at the wharf immediately alongside of the guard-house, where we could not burn her without lighting up the whole harbor and sacrificing our boats to their point blank fire. As it was, we gave the rebels a terrible fright, and as we retired we could hear the long roll beat and see the batteries all lit up from the Navy-yard to Fort Barrancas. We do not intend to let Gen. Bragg send all his troops to Manassas with impunity. He must keep at least five thousand men here to make his position a safe one, for the fleet, the Regulars and the 'pet lambs' are all watching him with deep interest."

GEN. BANKS' COMMAND.

RUMORED FIGHT AT SHARPSBURGH.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 17.

A correspondent of the *American* at Sharpsburgh, reports that on Friday and Saturday last, skirmishes occurred near that town.

On Friday the rebels appeared in large numbers in Sheppardstown, and commenced firing on the Federalists on the Maryland side.

Several cannon were brought out, when the Nationalists, under Col. Anderson, brought two of his guns to bear upon them from Doudon Hill, opposite to the town, and opened with ball and grape, which soon silenced the rebel battery and destroyed several houses. A flag of truce was sent from the rebels, proposing a cessation of the firing. Since then all has been quiet.

MORE PICKET SHOOTING.

POINT OF ROCKS, Monday, Sept. 16.

Yesterday six men of the Massachusetts Thirteenth, while walking on the tow-path two miles above Harper's Ferry, were fired upon by the rebels from the other side of the river, one was killed. There was a considerable body of rebels posted behind the warehouse and other buildings. Capt. Schriber, of the Massachusetts Thirteenth, directed the fire of a 12-pounder against the buildings, dispersing the rebels. It is supposed that five or six were killed.

Thomas Harper, wounded by the rebels last Thursday, is in a dying condition.

THE DARNESTOWN SKIRMISH.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

No names of the killed or wounded at Darnestown have yet been received. The first account of the affair was received by the *American* from an anonymous correspondent, and was printed at too late an hour to obtain any verification.

MILITARY AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

It is very probable that recruiting offices for the regular Army will shortly be opened in various country places, where the sight of a regular soldier will be a novelty. This measure is rendered necessary by the very unsatisfactory returns from the old established city offices, at which there is scarcely anything at all doing.

The Commissary Department of the Army has a very large amount of business to attend to now, and a great number of additional Commissaries of Subsistence have recently been appointed, both from the Army and from civil life. The duties devolving upon this Department are perhaps more onerous than those of any other department in the service, as the very life of an Army necessarily depends upon the efficiency and promptness with which the affairs of the Subsistence Department are administered. During the month of October, Major Eaton, the Commissary of Subsistence in this City, will require the following stores, the bulk of which may seem enormous, unless we take into consideration the number of mouths that have to be fed daily:

1,312,900 lbs. of pork.
534,375 lbs. of bacon.
140,625 lbs. of ham.
1,200,000 lbs. of salt beef.
3,000,000 lbs. of pilot bread.
15,000 bushels of beans.
3,999,999 lbs. of rice.
439,989 lbs. of coffee.
11,250 lbs. of tea.
900,000 lbs. of sugar.
75,000 lbs. of candles.
240,000 lbs. of soap.
3,750 bushels of salt.
15,000 gallons molasses.
49,980 lbs. of dried apples.

The United States steamer *E. B. Hale* (4) discharged yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy-yard 28 32-pounders, which she brought from the Charlestown Navy-yard. Since the *E. B. Hale* went into commission the following changes have been made in her officers: W. J. Foster has been appointed Acting Master in command, in place of W. D. Gregory, and H. F. Cleverley Master's Mate, in place of John B. Gregory. The other officers remain the same as published a few days ago.

The Court-Martial convened yesterday at the Navy-yard tried one sailor for desertion. His sentence will not be promulgated until approved by the proper authorities.

The *Wyandotte* and *Crusader* were put out of commission yesterday, and their guards marched up to the Marine Barracks.

The propeller *Stars and Stripes* (4) was formally put in commission yesterday afternoon. The following is a correct list of her officers: Lieutenant-Commanding, R. Warden; Acting-Masters, G. Ashbury, D. B. Eddy, L. W. Hill, S. L. Clapp and —— Hamilton; Midshipman R. S. McCook; Acting-Paymaster, J. J. Pratt; Acting Assistant-Surgeon, B. Marshall; First Assistant-Engineer, J. Briggs: Third Assistant-Engineers, W. D. Forbes, J. J. Coffee and J. Lyman; Gunner, D. Dunsmore; Master's Mate, H. B. Foot.

THE WASHINGTON NAVY-YARD.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON NAVY-YARD, Sunday, Sept. 15, 1861.

Thinking that news of naval matters going on in this section would be interesting, I take the liberty of an old correspondent to write you.

There are, at present, some twenty volunteers from the merchant service, in the Washington Navy-yard, who are being metamorphosed into officers of the Navy, for special service.

Under the instruction of Lieut. Badger they learn the different manœuvres with Commander Dahlgren's eight and nine-inch shell guns and the great "Pivot" gun.

Lieut. F. A. Parker, Executive officer of the yard, and one of the most accomplished tacticians in the Navy, drills them in the manœuvres with field howitzers.

They are to be ready for active service by the 1st of October, but what that service is to be is a secret. All we know is that they are practicing and drilling for *special service*. It is surmised by some that they will be sent to take charge of the gun-boats building at Cincinnati—organize and drill the crews, and proceed on an expedition down the Mississippi. Others believe that they are to remain on the Potomac, and form an expedition to clear the river of rebel batteries. The constant drill with howitzers would indicate the latter. Whatever their destination is, their friends will no doubt soon hear of them, as they have assurances from head-quarters that they will see *plenty of service*, and that their expedition will be an important one.

There is great activity in the yard at present. There are 2,500 men employed day and night, Sundays not excepted. A civilian can find a great deal that is interesting and wonderful in wandering through the yard. At one place he can see the operation of bushing, drilling and filling shells, putting up grape and canister, and preparing the long conical slugs for howitzers. In the apartment marked "Schrapnel," he can see hundreds of busy hands filling cases with musket-balls, sulphur and powder.

Again, he can see the operation of boring the "big guns," and watch the great "trip hammer" as it falls with a force to shake the ground for miles around.

In another department he may see a red-hot monster quivering through a fleece of flame, majestically rising from his fiery bed and sinking upon the broad anvil, while fifty brawny men leap up on him, and beat him into shape, ready for his place at the roaring bows. While most wonderful of all, he may see rosy-cheeked girls of sixteen making up cartridges, whose contents make the grimest and tallest warriers bite the dust. It must alleviate the pain of a wound from a Minie ball, to know that fair hands have prepared the missile.

Secretary Fox (I mean Assistant Secretary, though perhaps I was not far from the real thing in writing Secretary) visits the yard every day, scrutinizing everything, and, you may be sure, knowing all that's going on.

Yours, &c.

A SEIZURE.

The bark *Margaret Scott*, Landor, master, cleared for a whaling voyage from New-Bedford, on Monday last, but suspicions were aroused regarding her real destination, and the revenue cutter *Varina* boarded and took charge of her.

[*For other Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

JAMAICA.

Two United States Vessels of War in Port—Blockade of the Mississippi—Fracas Among the Crew—Steam Communication with the United States and Cuba—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, Sept. 5, 1861.

At the close of my letter by the steamer *Saladin* I informed you that an American man-of-war was in sight. It turned out to be the United States frigate *Richmond*, which was on a cruise in search of the privateer *Sumter*, and called in here for coals and other supplies. The following day, the 22d, the *Powhatan*, another United States frigate-of-war, came in. The Captain of the latter having been here on several occasions, while commanding the ship *Supply*, and afterwards the steamer *Georgia*, is well known to many, and liked for his urbane manners. The *Richmond* was directly from New-York, and, therefore, there can be nothing of interest about her to record. But the *Powhatan* having been out from the States for some time, it is as well that I should mention that she has been out on service for five months, engaged in the blockade of the Mississippi, and while in that service her commander boarded no less than one hundred and seventy-four vessels. She reports the blockade of the Mississippi to be now complete. The presence of two American men-of-war in our harbor was a matter of curiosity and excitement. The vessels were visited by many persons, among them your correspondent, and every one has expressed himself delighted with the kindness and affability of the officers, and the order and discipline maintained on board.

I regret having to add that when the men were on leave they got into a tremendous row among themselves and soon after with the worst class of people here. By the aid of the police order was restored and most of the men induced to return on board their respective vessels. Those that were left behind created other rows during the night, and one of them, Michael Byrne by name, stabbed a policeman in three places, occasioning a very dangerous wound. He was captured and is still in custody; but as the policeman is recovering his punishment will not be severe. Both steamers sailed on the 25th.

We are shortly to have another monthly mail communication with the United States. It has been announced that the Directors of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company have given orders for putting on a vessel between Kingston and New-York. The agents of a Cuban Mail Company are also here endeavoring to make arrangements with our merchants to have a regular mail communication between this and the Havana. We shall be glad to see all these arrangements carried out, as they must prove beneficial to the island.

I find it announced in some of the New-York journals, that John T. Neal, Esq., of Kansas, has been appointed United States Consul in this island. The appointment having remained in abeyance so long, people began to hope the Acting Vice-Consul, Mr. Curtin, who is very much respected, would be confirmed in office.

The Society of Arts are making very active preparations for the representation of the Colony at the Great International Exhibition, to be held in London next year. They intend to be very careful in the specimens of cotton which they exhibit, in the hope of turning to practical account the strong feeling that now prevails in England for establishing this island as one of the greatest cotton-fields for the supply of the raw material, which the civil war in America has rendered necessary. The rage for cotton-culture is spreading here very much, but the want of labor seems to be the great point on which enterprise is deterred—people forgetting that, although labor may be scarce for the arduous work of cane-planting, there may be—as I am ready to demonstrate there is—plenty of labor, and more than enough, for the easier and lighter operation of cotton-planting and cotton-picking.

Talking of labor, since my last a vessel has arrived with a supply of laborers taken from the liberated Africans at St. Helena; but the number received is but as a drop in the bucket, compared with the requirements of the planters. Great dissatisfaction prevails that the British Government has permitted the French to compete in the labor market of India, upon far easier terms than they would concede to the planters of their own West Indian Colonies; but this is like Great Britain in all that she has had to do with her own Colonies, always illiberal, whilst very willing to serve foreign Powers.

It is now stated that the troops are to be withdrawn from the Colonies in this part of the world, unless the Colonial Legislatures will provide the means to pay them. Now, as far as Jamaica is concerned, this will be a great hardship; first, we are too poor to support a military establishment; and in the next place, so long as the island is regarded as a mere colony, it is simply fair that all means for its defence should be paid for out of the Imperial Treasury.

It is now perfectly well understood that Mr. Hincks, of Barbados, is to be our next Governor. The British Government did well when they named Gov. Darling's successor, for this gentleman's tyrannical acts are becoming so intolerable, and his unpopularity so wide-spread, that if he be not soon recalled I am afraid the machinery of government will be brought to a stand-still. His last act of tyranny was in depriving Hon. Edward Jordon, C. B., of the Customship of Kingston, because an article appeared in the *Morning Journal*, of which Mr. Jordon is proprietor, strongly commenting upon recent very unconstitutional acts of his Excellency.

Trade is dull, but there is a great demand for American breadstuffs and provisions, with which the market is ill supplied.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

Three Students Dismissed for Pumping on a Secessionist.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Princeton, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 15, 1861.

Within the last few days the venerable shades of Nassau Hall have witnessed some stirring events. Although removed from the immediate scene of action, her loyal sons have, from the beginning of the contest, felt the deepest interest in the struggle to maintain the integrity of our Government, and gladly, ere this, if duty had called, would they all have gone forth to lend their aid for the suppression of rebellion. But they have found an important field of labor here, and have already rendered valuable assistance to the Government in suppressing treason at home.

The majority of the Southern students left upon the outbreak of hostilities. The few that remained, although sufficiently warned, have been bold in their rejoicings over attempts of traitors to impede the onward course of the Government. One or two have even dared to cheer for Jeff. Davis, the arch-traitor. The Union-loving students, willing to endure even to the bound where patience ceases to be a virtue, could not suppress their patriotic indignation, and, accordingly, upon Thursday seized one of the most ultra Secessionists in the institution, and, placing him under the college pump, endeavored to put out the secession fire which had so seared his heart. Howard Reeder, son of Gov. Reeder, Isaac K. Casey, son of Judge Casey, and Samuel B. Huey, son of a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, were summoned before the faculty of the College, and charged with pumping the Secessionist. They frankly confessed that they not only had done it, but that they were still willing to put forth every lawful effort for the suppression of treasonable utterances, and that personal antipathy had nothing to do with their course. The faculty concluded to dismiss the students named above, and their fellows, without distinction of class, held a meeting, in which they passed some resolutions disapproving the action of the faculty, and pledging themselves to do all in their power to secure the return of the dismissed students.

On Saturday afternoon about 150 students collected on the college campus, and thence drew the dismissed students through the streets of Princeton on a barouche, enveloped by the Stars and Stripes, to the depot. The students of the Seminary and a large number of the citizens of the place joined in the procession. An excellent band was in attendance. Flags were floating all along the streets. Union-loving citizens were cheered, and sympathizers with the "peculiar institution" groaned. UNION.

The Herald's Slanders.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *Herald* of Monday has a malignant article on the "Liberty and Union Meeting" held at the Astor-House on the 12th inst., A. Tappan, Esq., in the Chair. Even the report of this meeting seemed to have been prepared beforehand, and entirely misrepresented it. It was called by some gentlemen of quite moderate views to see if the time had come, for a new organization and action, to induce the Government to use its acknowledged war power for the destruction of Slavery. So far were the Abolitionists from urging this, or getting up the movement, that their leaders, then present, Messrs. Jay & Johnson of the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, most earnestly dissuaded the meeting from taking any action, or forming any new organization, for fear the Administration might be hampered, and the North divided. They felt that events were accomplishing more than any societies could do, and as Abolitionists, they "preferred sinking to the bottom of the sea, and going out of sight forever," rather than impede the good work going on.

The Chairman, Mr. Tappan, the Secretary, Mr. Brace, and a large number present, coincided in these views, and the meeting was adjourned, after rejecting the motion to appoint a committee, and *without passing* the resolutions which have been circulated through the Press.

The truth is, Mr. Editor, it must be more and more plain to all intelligent men, that the *Herald* is a *Secession paper*.

The only things we have to dread in this contest, are the interference of England and too great timidity on the part of the Administration. The *Herald's* infamous articles of bluster and lies are making us thousands of new enemies in England every week, and may prove finally an open interference.

The only policy which could win over England and thoroughly break up the rebellion—that foreshadowed in Fremont's proclamation—*the Emancipation of all slaves of rebels*. This policy is what the *Herald* will foam and rage against.

When will the people discover that a vulgar, illiterate Scotchman is doing more to disgrace our Press and damage the country which he pretends to represent, than any other one thing.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

The House of Mercy.

"Blessed are the merciful for they shall receive mercy."

The cry of "*hard times*," while rousing some to unwonted deeds of benevolence, has deafened the ears of others who generally have an eye as well as ear to the claims of our noble reformatory institutions.

An illustration of this truth was shown us during a recent visit to the "House of Mercy," where we surprised the Superintendent, Mrs. Richmond, in the midst of operations upon refractory window-pulleys. She said she had waited long and in vain for her friends of better days—the "boss" carpenters and masons—to send her the usual batch of workmen for a day's "lift" in repairing the premises, but this year time wore on till Patience no longer sat her throne a virtue, when the warm June days came on apace, and the time-honored window-cords refused their office.

Air must be had; the sweet briar, lavish of its perfume, must not be shut out, and the indefatigable proprietress, seeing no prospect of a helping hand save through an undesirable draft upon the exchequer, she determined to apply herself to the unaccustomed task.

Judging from the specimens of masonry, lead pipe repairing, gardening, trenching and the like, the *will* manifest will probably suggest a way to overcome this difficulty as well.

Seven years ago this institution for the reclamation and saving of youthful prostitutes, and those who are liable to become such by reason of their home surroundings, was founded by the widow of the late Rev. William Richmond.

So pure and earnest was her philanthropy that she not only threw into the balance for success her own private fortune, but while its usefulness was yet unappreciated she trod that path so hard for a woman of delicacy to pursue, which took her from merchant prince to market stall soliciting interest in the large family she had already gathered about her.

Cold dark days came and went, threatening clouds seemed hovering to destroy her bud of promise and have made the horizon of her future forbidding to contemplate, yet all have passed away, and the chastening yet merciful hand become discernible beyond.

Now she still hopes through these hard times, and scarcely regrets a season the necessities of which have developed her powers of adaptation, as it has been the means of increasing her store of useful knowledge—all of which she holds precious for the sake of those she so earnestly desires to imbue with ideas of *honorable* ways and means.

The mansion house and grounds occupy ten acres on the beautiful slope of the Hudson, at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, and at a convenient distance from the Bloomingdale Road for those pleasure-seekers who affect this charming drive to pause, and receive an additional delight by interesting themselves in its behalf, if only to the extent of observing its operations, and being the means of directing to its protecting walls some sister trembling on the brink of ruin. The natural bathing facilities are charming, and all the inmates are encouraged to avail themselves of them.

There are thirty young girls at present in the Institution. These are all taught the plain, essential branches of education, let their tastes be as they may; while those having intelligence adapted to higher branches, are instructed therein by Mrs. Helena Richmond, a niece of the Principal.

Sewing is a regular part of the daily routine, and much of the elegant embroidery and fine work demanded by the Southern market has been done here, but the quantity is now greatly diminished. Four sewing machines are an important feature of the sewing room. Girls whose proclivities lean towards the rougher branches of toil are employed in housewifery, horticulture, collecting out-door material for domestic economy, such as herbs, seeds, and husks from the corn-fields, in Autumn, which latter are carefully dried and picked into shreds, when they are made into beds—sweet, soft and healthy—for the inmates. Some hoyden spirits take to any such thing as gardening, ditching, and the like; and a gravel walk artistic as the "Park Ramble," extending from the road gate to the main entrance, was shown us as a specimen of their work.

At night all are under the surveillance of a matron who occupies a room adjoining the domitories, and connected with them by a latticed door through which she can not only see all that transpires, but overhears all conversation which is a tabooed exercise after the lights are extinguished.

The building was once occupied as a country seat by a wealthy New-York family, and many evidences of past grandeur are still perceptible, lending an air of romance to the spacious halls and deep-windowed saloons.

It contains twenty-seven different apartments, and is calculated to accommodate comfortably one hundred unfortunates who may be wise enough to seek its refuge.

The wash-room is finished in complete style by the generous donations of its various requisites and the gratuitous labor of mechanics, who have arranged a reservoir, connecting with One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, of lead pipe, which supplies the stationary bowls ranged round two sides of the room, each bowl being provided with a neat copper faucet.

Mrs. Richmond has been joined in her enterprise and praiseworthy efforts for the fallen by many benevolent men as well as women; and so faithfully have they labored, that the establishment is now almost paid for, and will in a few years become the property of those who have lent their whole time, energy, and wisdom, to make it truly what it professes to be—a home for those not yet calloused in the walks of sensual sin. W.

The Accident on the Northern Central Railroad.

CARD FROM COL. KILPATRICK AND HIS OFFICERS.

Headquarters, Camp Oregon,
Washington, Sept. 13, 1861.

Statement made and signed by the officers under command of Lieut.-Col. Kilpatrick, who were thrown from the track of the Northern Central Railroad, near Cocksyeville, 21 miles from Baltimore, on Sunday evening, the 8th inst.

We left Pier No. 2, North River, at 6 o'clock, on Saturday evening, Sept. 7, with 284 men and officers, and 51 horses. The train was chartered to run through to Washington without changing cars. We reached Harrisburgh at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, without accident. The engine was taken from the train, and we saw no more of it. We waited patiently till 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 o'clock, and no superintendent, conductor, or engineer, could be found. Our horses were without water and forage, and we concluded would remain so, unless we took matters in our own hands. Lieut.-Col. Kilpatrick ordered Lieut. Milligan to take five men—one an engineer—and get an engine out. It was done. Then Mr. Young, the Superintendent, who, till then, could not be found, made his appearance, accompanied by fifteen or twenty men, and ordered Lieut. Milligan off. This order he was forced to obey, as the force of the Superintendent outnumbered him five to one. The Lieutenant returned, and reported the circumstance to Kilpatrick. A moment after, the Superintendent came up, and the following conversation took place.

Sup't.—Did you order your men to seize my engine?

Kilpatrick.—I did.

Sup't.—By what authority?

Kilpatrick.—By military authority. There are cases where it is necessary to take matters into your own hands; this is one.

Sup't.—Do you still intend to take it?

Kilpatrick—I do, and if you offer forcible objections, I will take you also.

The Superintendent, seeing we were determined to take an engine, saw the telegraph operator, and in a few moments we were informed we should have an engine, and one came. From remarks made by the engineer, to the effect that he would run us to h—l before reaching Baltimore, we determined to place a guard on the engine; but on an assurance from the Superintendent that all would go right, the guard was removed. We started at 30 minutes past 11, on the same train we left in the evening before. We proceeded slowly, running at about ten miles per hour till we reached a point on the road about 4½ miles from Cockeysville, 21 miles from Baltimore, when all at once our speed was increased from ten to over thirty miles per hour. The brakeman rushed into the cars, saying he could not stay on the platform. Lieut. Milligan, who had been employed for years on the road, said in a moment we would come to curves where the train would certainly leave the track. The Lieutenant-Colonel, his wife, and most of the officers, were in the same car. The bell-rope was broken, the conductor on the engine; several sprung to the brakes, and the next moment the three cars in front of the one containing the officers was hurled from the track, killing four, and wounding fifteen men. Two horses belonging to Whitson & Son were also killed. The car containing the officers broke its coupling, by the timely efforts on the brakes. Lieut.-Col. Kilpatrick ordered Capt. Mallory to arrest the engineer. He attempted to do so, but the engine had been already uncoupled, and was under way. He (the engineer) turned as he left on the engine, shouting, "There are your G—d d—d cars piled in a heap." No threat was made, or pistol pointed, as there was not a pistol to be found, save one in the possession of Lieut. Ward, and it was in his trunk. We cut the wires, and telegraphed to Gen. Dix, who caused the arrest of the engineer near Baltimore, who denied all knowledge of the accident. He is now under arrest in Baltimore, and if he is not hung, it will be because the authorities take no steps to investigate the matter. This statement is made to contradict statements that have lately appeared in the papers, taken from papers in Harrisburgh in the employ of the road, and in Baltimore, under the control of Secessionists.

F. KILPATRICK,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding Harris Light Cavalry, per
Benj. Gregory, Adjutant.
Edward Dunscomb, Captain Company G.
Samuel G. Milligan, First Lieutenant Company G.
Otto Harhaus, Captain Company F.
Francis Ferris, First Lieutenant Company F.
Charles E. Morton, Second Lieutenant Company F.
J. Nelson Decker, Second Lieutenant Company H.
Marcus Coon, First Lieutenant Company H.
Thomas B. Mornett, Captain Company H.
Edward A. Ward, Second Lieutenant Company G.
W. H. Mallony, Captain Company D.

STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

We publish below a communication from Mr. Clarke, the Superintendent of the Northern Central Railroad, concerning the unfortunate accident on the road on Sunday last. It would appear by this statement, that no blame can attach to any one connected with the road, and that the accident was one of those that could not be prevented by the most careful foresight:

Superintendent's Office, N. C. R. R. Co.,
Calvert Station, Sept. 10, 1861.

Messrs. Editors: In justice to the men who had charge of the train which met with the unfortunate accident, 19 miles north of Baltimore, on Sunday, Sept. 8, at 3:55 P. M., I ask you to publish the following facts:

The train left Bridgeport at 12 o'clock M., and at the time of the accident had run sixty-four miles, the last nine of which were run in twenty-six minutes. The engineer could have no possible control over the engine so as to throw the front truck of the fifth car from the engine off the track.

On reaching the scene of the accident, my first inspection, in company with the Master of Machinery, was, if possible, to learn the cause of the accident. On inspection, we found the track, at the point where the truck left it, in order, no rails displaced, and the track the proper guage. We found an axle broken close to the hub of the wheel, and could assign no other reason for the wheels dropping from the rail. A person who lives at the spot says he saw the axle was broke before the wheel dropped inside the rail. I do not assert such was the fact, but there was no other reason visible why the truck should leave the track. This car was loaded with horses; the door was open and two of the horses fell backwards out of the car, against a bank about eight feet high, and rolled under the passenger cars, taking the trucks from under two and driving the front truck of the third passenger car under the centre of the car. Those men who were killed and injured were riding on the platforms; no person inside of the cars was injured, and from this fact I have no doubt, had the men been inside, none would have been injured.

The engineer, F. Gerbrick, has been in the service of the Company seven years, and is looked upon as a good runner, a man of good judgment and great care.

The conductor, George Reede, is a sober and careful man, and was promoted to the post of conductor for good conduct.

We are at times willing that the management of the operations of the road should be criticized in the fullest and freest manner, and desire the facts should come before the public.

I again repeat, this accident could not have been avoided by any possible human foresight, and the men in charge of the train are not censurable.

Respectfully,
JAMES C. CLARKE, Superintendent.

Church and State Secession.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the Philadelphia *Banner of the Cross*, of Sept. 12, 1861, we find a strong and just censure of the Southern seceding Bishops and Episcopal clergy for their Church and State secession and treason, by Bishops Clark and Burgess. They pronounce this double treason a crime against civilization, a wicked schism in the Church and rebellion against the most benign Government; they declare against neutrality; they say that their Church seeks not to be neutral when treason aims to destroy our free Republic, in violation of "fidelity to rulers, laws, *oaths* and the common rights of all human beings." They both held it a duty of all Christians, of their Church, and of all citizens, to sustain the National Government against the traitors.

We commend these views to the traitor Bishops of the rebel States, and especially to Gen. Polk, who has violated his West Point oath to fight for our Republic, and his ordination oath to the Episcopal Church. The other rebel Bishops are also guilty of the latter moral perjury. LUTHER.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

United States District Court.—Nos. 15, 17, 21, 25, 27, 33, 34, 1, 31, 32.

Supreme Court—General Term.—Nos. 100, 122, 124, 129, 135, 136, 138, 141, 150, 160, 168, 172, 178, 181, 189, 196, 196½, 196¾, 199, 200, 204, 205, 209, 212, 221½.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Nos. 984, 1271, 802, 301, 611, 466, 518, 526, 533, 537, 576, 597, 621, 624, 636, 654.

Street-Preaching Morally and Legally Considered.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Leonard, and Ingraham.

The People, &c., ex rel. Edward Falconer vs. *Matthew T. Brennan, Police Magistrate.*—This case comes before the Court upon returns to two writs of *certiorari* issued out of the Supreme Court to Brennan, a Police Justice of this City. The relator was charged and tried before the said Police Justice with a violation of a Corporation ordinance, and being convicted, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or imprisonment for ten days. The offence charged upon Falconer was collecting and promoting assemblages of persons, under pretence of exhortation, in the streets of the City. The ordinance provides that no person shall be concerned or instrumental in collecting or promoting any assemblage of persons, under pretence of or for public worship or exhortation, in any streets of the City of New-York, except clergymen or ministers of any denomination who may have obtained a written permission. It is claimed that Falconer was not a minister of the gospel and had obtained no written permission. From the deposition of John Mead, a policeman, who arrested Falconer, it appears that Falconer was, on Sept. 16, 1860, engaged in haranguing a crowd in East-street, making demonstrations and using violent language, which caused the crowd to be disorderly, filling the sidewalk so that it was almost impossible to pass, and using such language as caused the Police present to be made a laughing-stock of. He also invited all present to come next Sunday, to see him disobey and defy all the universe. At this time he stood on top of a house, descanting upon temperance, and again extending an invitation to the crowd to come next Sunday, and he would talk to them from the logs down there, in spite of law and the universe.

It is claimed on the part of the relator that he had a perfect right to preach the Gospel or temperance whenever and wherever he pleased, and that any City ordinance which takes away or abridges such right is unconstitutional, because it infringes upon the liberty of speech; while on the other hand it is contended that such an ordinance is eminently proper for the preservation of peace and good order in the City; that it is a public nuisance to obstruct the thoroughfares, and the proper Police regulations of a city require that such nuisances should be removed. The decision reserved.

R. Shannon for relator; District-Attorney Anthon opposed.

Court of General Sessions.

In this Court yesterday, Recorder Hoffman presiding, Edwin Slewisson, a Norwegian, 36 years of age, was tried and convicted of grand larceny, and sentenced to the State Prison for three years and eight months.

Sarah Vanderpoel, 29, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was remanded for sentence on Friday.

The trial of John J. Hayes, for bigamy, was commenced, and will be completed this morning.

Wills Admitted.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

The will of Richard Sands, of Mrs. Theodore Dehon, and of Ransom Fayerwether, were duly admitted to probate. They contain no provisions of public importance.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Hoffman, J.—*Edwin F. Corey* vs. *Alanson T. Briggs.*—If defendant will pay the amount of $500 into Court, and pay the costs of the term and $10 costs of motion, within three days from service, the default may be set aside and he be let in to defend. Consenting, also, to a reference, if desired.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Hilton, J.—*Picant* vs. *Alger.*—Reference to Woodbridge Hudson, Esq., as referee, to hear and determine.

Roylance vs. *Roylance.*—Judgment for defendant, confirming referee's report and dismissing complaint.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 17, 1861.

$5,000 U. S. 6s,'81, Reg.	89¾	10 Del.& Hud. Can.Co.	82¾
1,000 U. S. 6s,'81, Cou.	90¼	5 do.	82¾
11,000 do	90	50 do. b60	83
5,000 U. S. 6s,'71, Reg.	81	50 Pac. Mail S. Co.	81
1,400 Trea.12₱c.Notes	101	69 do.	80¼
3,000 Ohio St. 6s, '70	90	100 do. s30	80
19,000 Ten. St. 6s, '90	43	450 N. Y. Central R.	72¼
2,000 do	42¾	241 do.	72¾
4,000 Va. State 6s	51½	100 do. s10	72¾
1,000 Michigan 6s	81½	50 Erie Railway	25¼
6,000 Ill. Canal Reg. Bs	80	100 Harlem R. Pref.	25
22,000 N. C. State 6s	60¾	100 do.	25½
8,000 Mo.6s Iss. to H. & St. J. R.	42½	100 Reading R. b30	35⅞
37,000 do	42¾	100 do.	35¼
5,000 do b30	43	300 Mich. Central R.	41¾
25,000 do s30	42¾	100 M.So.&N.Ind.R. b10	13
15,000 do b30	42¾	20 M.So. & N. I. G'd S.	28¾
5,000 do s10	42¾	10 do.	28¾
5,000 do s15	42¾	20 Panama Railway	110
14,000 Georgia State 6s.	64	50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	65
500 do	63¾	150 do.	64¾
2,000 Louisiana St. 6s	55	294 Gal. & Chic. R.	68¾
5,000 Brook.City W.L.	98	150 do. b60	67
8,000 N. Y. Central 6s	92	100 do. s30	68
1,000 Mich. S. 1st M.B.	82	400 Clev. & Tol. R.	29
20 Am. Exchange Bk.	80	100 do.	29½
50 Chic., B. & Q. R. s30	60	150 Chic. & Rk. Is. R.	42½
10 New-Jersey R.	112	10 do.	42¾

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U.S. 6s,'81, Cou.	89¾	50 N. Y. Cen. R. b30	72¾
3,000 U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	79¾	25 do. b60	73
600 Treas.6₱c.2 year.	98¾	50 Harlem. R. Pref'ed.	25
5,000 Virginia State 6s	51¾	30 M. S. & N. Ind.G.S.	29
17,000 Missouri State 6s.	42¾	10 Panama Railroad	110
3,000 California St. 7s.	78¾	40 Galena & Chi. R.	69¼
7,000 Tenn. State 6s '90	42¾	50 do. s15	68¾
4,000 N. Carolina St. 6s	61	50 do. s3	69¼
3,000 Ill. Cou. Bds. '79.	83	100 Chi. & R. Island R.	42¾
5 Metropolitan Bank.	85¼	50 do. b30	42¾
35 Del. & Hud. Ca.Co.	82¾	5 do.	43
50 Pacific M. S. Co.	81	100 do. b15	42¾
80 Erie Railway Pref.	46		

Tuesday, Sept. 17—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was further depressed on the first call of the list at the Brokers' Board this forenoon, supposed to be on yesterday's sudden turn in the Foreign Bill market. The Government Stocks were ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. lower than on Monday; the State Stocks about ½ ₱ cent. down, and the Railway Shares quite weak for half an hour or so, though subsequently recovering to the prices of yesterday and in demand at the close. The whole transactions of the day are below an ordinary average business. Orders appeared on the Street, after the decline at the early Board, for Galena, New-York Central, &c., which caused a firmer feeling, and it was difficult to buy without advancing the market nearly equivalent to the previous fall. At the afternoon Board the same firmness continued, and the speculators for the fall were less disposed to act upon what they had deemed the unfavorable feature in the Money market. One reason for this no doubt is, that thus far the turn in the Foreign Exchanges is not fully established at the Specie point—the market leaving off quiet at 108¾@109 ₱ cent.; and another is that Money at call is rather easier than at the close of last week.

Later in the day the market manifested increased firmness, prices recovering to the full rates of Monday afternoon, on most of the Railways, and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. better on New-York Central:

Central	72¾	Missouris	43½
Erie	25½	United States 6s, 1881	90
Rock Island	43	Treasury Notes	98¼
Toledo	29½	Tennessees	43
Galena	69¼	Pacific	81

The Exchange market for the Boston mail left off 108¾@109 ₱ cent. for Bankers' bills on London, and 107¾@108½ ₱ cent. for the various grades of Merchant bills. The actual amount of sales at the extreme rate for Bankers was moderate, though early in the day a good business was reported at 108¾ ₱ cent. The Continental bills do not fully sympathize in the advance on London. Francs are f.5.28¾@f.5.25 to the dollar. The reason is, that a considerable share of the current Grain shipments are going forward for French account. The Exports of this week of all Domestic Produce are nearly two millions in value. The following is a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of Specie) from the Port of New-York to Foreign Ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
For the week	$1,544,445	$2,151,358	$1,988,526
Previously rept'd	45,996,562	62,630,375	88,730,829
Since Jan. 1	$47,541,007	$64,781,733	$90,719,355

As a good deal has been said about the transfer of Southern Bank balances from the Money Market of this City since hostilities broke out in April last, and there is an evident disposition to magnify the loss of active banking means from this source—with the evident purpose, in some instances to reflect upon the action of the Government under the confiscation act—we deem it appropriate to review the practical result of the movement by comparison with last season, and to test the ability of New-York and her loyal bank dealers to dispense with these Southern balances altogether, whenever, and as long, as the military necessities of the Government and its duty and purpose to make no terms with treason, demand the sacrifice, if such it may be called. The half-dozen leading Banks in this City which had been most favored with the Southern Bank accounts, say of Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Nashville, Mobile and New-Orleans, up to the outbreak of the War, are the America, Merchants, Manhattan, State, American Exchange and Republic. Their present deposits, deprived of these accounts, compare as follows with the middle of September last year, when no War was impending or seriously apprehended.

DEPOSIT LINE OF SIX BANKS—1860–'61.

Banks.	Sept. 15, 1860. General Line.	Sept. 14, 1861. General.	Government.	Total.
America	$3,808,000	$6,114,000	$900,000	$7,014,000
Merchants	2,378,000	2,930,000	780,000	3,710,000
Manhattan	2,894,000	3,635,000	600,000	4,235,000
State	1,772,000	2,393,000	600,000	2,993,000
Am. Exchange	4,210,000	4,836,000	1,500,000	6,336,000
Republic	2,591,000	2,372,000	600,000	2,972,000
Total	$17,653,000	$22,280,000	$4,980,000	$27,360,000
Increased Deposit Line this season				$9,707,000
Increase, exclusive of Government account				$4,627,000

We do not mean to question the value of the Southern Bank account to the Money market of New-York in ordinary seasons, though it is undeniable that while they have heretofore left large sums unemployed in the *Summer* months, when Money is worth 4@5 ₱ cent., they have made heavy drafts on New-York for the discount of their bills receivable in the *Winter* season, when the rate is fully up to 7 ₱ cent., the returns for these discounts being often made in Gold. If the business has been profitable to the New-York Banks holding the accounts, after allowing 3 ₱ cent. interest on balances here, (as was done with the large accounts with Mobile and New-Orleans,) it was also safely, promptly and satisfactorily done, so that the present non-intercourse must at least be deemed a mutual loss, fully compensated to our Banks by the Government account, on which no interest is allowed; but scarcely so, we apprehend, to the other party by their Confederate account.

The Bank shares were generally lower on the bidding to-day, but there was little or nothing done.

New-York	80	Broadway	110
Manhattan	112	American Exchange	80
Merchants	85	Pacific	98
Mechanics	86	Bank of the Republic	83
Phœnix	85	Metropolitan	85¼
Tradesmen's	92	Shoe & Leather	80
Fulton	105	Continental	65½
Butchers & Drovers	100	Commonwealth	69
National	85	New-York County	80
Seventh Ward	115	Importers & Traders	77½
State of New-York	78	Park	88
Commerce	78		

The Railway Mortgages rule quite steady, as holders are indisposed to press sales on a dull market, and the traffic on most of the lines this Fall affords assurance of the prompt payment of interest, where no previous default has occurred.

N. Y. Central sixes	92	Mich. So. 7 ₱c. seconds	61
N. Y. Cent. sevens,'64	101	Mich. So. 7 ₱c. ass. bds.	63
Erie firsts, '68	103	N. Indiana firsts	81
Erie seconds, '59	99	N. In., Goshen Line,'68	72
Erie thirds, '83	83	M.So.& N.Ind.S.F.7₱c.	75
Hudson firsts '69	103½	Pac.R.7s,guar'd by Mo.	38¼
Hudson seconds, s. f.,'85	94	T. H. & A. firsts, 7 ₱c.	53
Hudson thirds, '75	79	L. C. & Mil. L. G B's	11
Hudson convert., '67	70	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	83
Harlem firsts, '69-73	94	Chi. and N. W. seconds	15
Harlem seconds, '64	90	N. Jer. Cen. firsts	102
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱c., '69-72	88	Gal. & Chi. firsts	97½
Mich. Cen. N.F.8 ₱c.'82	97½	L. E. & Wabash firsts	66
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ₱c.	91	L. E. & Wabash sec's	39
Mich. So. 7 ₱c. firsts	82	Clev. & Tol. firsts, S.F.	73½

In the Money Market the rain-storm was much against the popular subscription to the Treasury Loan. The Banks paid in another installment of $3,500,000, after being reimbursed about $1,500,000 yesterday.

It is announced that Mr. Morris Ketchum has been appointed one of the agents for this City for soliciting and receipting subscriptions to the new 7.30 ₱ cent. Treasury Bonds. This appointment by the Secretary of the Treasury is an appropriate recognition of the private banking interest of the City in his present great popular negotiation. Mr. Ketchum has manifested much interest in its success from the start.

Buyers of New-York and City Stocks are referred to the advertisement of Messrs. E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison, who offer, by private sale, the long-date 6 ₱ cents of New-York State, the 7 ₱ cents of the City, due in 1864, and Brooklyn City Water Loan 6 ₱ cents.

We copy, with pleasure, from a morning paper, the following notice of an old and respected merchant of this City, who has recommenced business at No. 50 Wall-street as a Stock and Bond Broker:

"By an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that Mr. Henry A. Stone, whose misfortune in a certain mercantile connection arose through no action of his own, has commenced business at No. 50 Wall-street, with his son, and proposes to assist parties desiring to deal in stocks, bonds, Treasury notes, promissory notes, exchange, &c. It may not be indelicate for us to remark, although we do so entirely without any outside suggestion, that Mr. Stone has surrendered a large part of his very handsome private fortune in payment of claims he felt in honor bound to meet, and now proposes to resume the battle of life with all of his old energy and activity, and once more fill up the chest."

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:

Total receipts	$3,934,363 94
Total payments	1,003,102 75
Total balance	15,197,292 00

Included in the receipts were $3,808,000 for Treasury Notes, and $8,000 for Customs.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	Sept. 9.	Sept 16.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.
Philadelphia	$3,837,000	$3,786,000	$804,000	$672,000
North America	3,397,187	3,334,142	733,894	637,197
Farmers & Mech.	4,804,829	4,715,472	1,087,381	1,114,615
Commercial	1,795,000	1,717,700	220,000	202,000
Mechanics'	1,791,190	1,783,936	235,241	206,723
N. Liberties	1,382,000	1,382,000	315,000	262,000
Southwark	987,748	1,000,291	267,337	208,004
Kensington	696,235	687,773	154,858	127,319
Penn Township	710,947	715,736	153,649	150,994
Western	1,506,978	1,552,413	459,038	391,843
Man. & Mech.	1,190,200	1,092,420	129,585	141,165
Commerce	740,834	741,143	215,509	151,577
Girard	2,328,113	2,253,878	284,799	300,015
Tradesmen's	534,661	536,860	135,177	113,438
Consolidation	531,374	530,676	73,154	66,787
City	823,085	802,139	125,875	101,300
Commonwealth	478,115	450,618	70,873	70,549
Corn Exchange	394,000	400,000	98,000	108,000
Union	405,000	389,000	54,000	52,000
Total	28,328,496	27,871,497	$5,617,370	$5,046,536
Amount in Sub-Treasury				$2,688,569
Aggregate				$7,735,105

BANKS.	DEPOSITS.		CIRCULATION.	
	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.
Philadelphia	$2,102,000	$1,656,000	$240,000	$251,000
North America	2,357,192	2,172,591	220,259	236,898
Farmers & Mech	3,672,379	3,646,943	366,390	373,270
Commercial	1,026,000	936,000	104,000	106,000
Mechanics'	921,348	834,228	126,600	116,630
N. Liberties	1,007,000	960,000	82,000	77,000
Southwark	779,410	731,151	64,490	64,230
Kensington	500,237	485,987	97,905	104,700
Penn Township	515,212	475,812	64,892	65,327
Western	1,123,668	1,046,618	103,626	107,060
Man. & Mech	486,995	537,000	63,585	64,590
Commerce	637,879	587,260	56,225	55,675
Girard	1,172,843	1,118,241	163,335	154,410
Tradesmen's	424,753	416,173	57,438	57,130
Consolidation	265,950	240,203	81,215	82,110
City	462,853	424,227	46,510	48,110
Commonwealth	242,118	220,583	60,570	64,725
Corn Exchange	233,000	246,000	77,000	82,000
Union	226,000	205,000	36,000	38,000
Total	18,326,837	16,976,017	$2,111,439	$2,148,865

The aggregate of the Bank statement compares with those of the previous week as follows:

	Sept. 9.	Sept. 16.	Difference.	
Capital Stock	$11,811,030	$11,811,030		—
Loans	28,328,496	27,871,497	Dec.	456,999
Specie	5,617,370	5,046,536	Dec.	561,834
Due from other B'ks	1,131,951	1,115,522	Dec.	16,429
Due to other Banks	3,064,097	2,981,495	Dec.	82,602
Deposits	18,326,837	16,976,017	Dec.	350,820
Circulation	2,111,439	2,148,865	Inc.	37,426

The War and the Grain and Railway Trade.

From Hallet's European Circular, Sept. 17.

The first effect of an intestine or civil war is the destruction of the internal trade of a country, for the reason that production ceases, and merchandise cannot be safely sent over its highways. No rebel soldier has set his foot upon the soil of the Free States, and their industries are pursued without any more apprehension of being interfered with on account of the war than those of Birmingham or Manchester. In proof of this, we give the following table of the earnings of all the railroad companies of the Northern States that report regularly their earnings, with those of the Erie Canal, for 1861, compared with corresponding periods for 1860. It will be borne in mind that the table embraces all the roads that are accustomed to report their earnings monthly, and are those that bear the most intimate relations to the internal trade of the country:

Roads.	1861.	1860.	Increase.
N. Y. Central, 10 months	$6,614,298	$6,098,252	$516,046
N. Y. & Erie, 10 months	5,091,403	4,583,975	508,428
Hudson River, 11 months	1,843,263	1,870,784	27,521
Cleveland & Toledo, 5 mos.	372,492	353,071	19,421
Michigan Central, 8 mos.	992,895	954,499	38,396
Galena & Chicago, 8 mos.	992,842	743,597	249,245
Chicago & Rock Isl., 8 mos.	668,088	722,423	54,335
Chic.. Bur.&Quin., 8 mos.	838,655	931,736	93,081
Illinois Central, 8 months	1,845,397	1,615,786	229,610
Mil. & Prairie DuC., 8 mos.	646,847	360,660	286,187
Mil. & La Crosse, 7 mos.	524,752	320,184	204,568
Tol.,Wabash &Wes., 8 mos.	627,549	566,705	60,839
Chic.,Atlan.&St. L., 8 mos.	635,045	597,267	37,778
Pitts., Ft.W.&Chic., 8 mos.	1,554,812	1,176,329	378,484
Phila. & Reading, 8 mos.	1,844,060	1,951,971	107,911
Chic.&Northwestern,5mos.	333,132	230,482	102,650
Harlem, 8 months	741,364	764,546	23,184
Erie Canal, 5 months	3,366,822	2,381,301	985,521
Total	$29,543,707	$26,242,568	$3,301,139

The table shows that the earnings of the great lines of railroads and canals of the country, in this year of disasters, when, if we are to believe the statements that are coming to us by every steamer from abroad, our Government is destroyed, anarchy triumphant, and our material as well as our political destruction sealed, are greater by nearly 11 ₱ cent. than in 1860, a remarkably active and prosperous year. We commend this result, with some comparative statements of the condition of the internal and foreign commerce of the country, to those with whom our utter ruin is a foregone conclusion. The activity of the internal trade of the country is strikingly illustrated by the enormously increased movement at the great centres. The receipts of grain at Chicago, in 1861, are nearly four times as great as they were in 1859, *fifty* ₱ cent. greater than in 1860.

The La Crosse Reorganization.

From the Evening Post.

A plan for purchasing the La Crosse Railroad, at any sale that may be made of it, has been receiving assents for the last week, and meets with the approbation of a sufficient number of the bondholders to carry it into effect. It will be seen, by reference to an advertisement in this paper, [and also in the Times,] that other bondholders can become parties to the agreement to purchase at any time previous to Sept. 21, 1861, by calling or sending to the office of N. A. Cowdry, No. 29 William-street, and signing the plan. It seems to be the intention of the party represented by this plan, to buy the road whenever it is sold, for the benefit of themselves and associates, and they think they are enabled to do this by having more than three-fourths of all the land grant bonds, which are an equivalent for specie in paying for the road.

As the law now stands, the first issue, $1,990,000 are to be first paid, principal and interest, in all say $2,500,000. And if the road does not sell for a greater sum than $2,500,000, the medium numbers—1,991 to 2,500—and the high numbers—2,501 and upwards—get nothing from the foreclosure and sale, except such benefits as they derive by being associated as purchasers.

The new company will be organized upon a basis of $8,200,000. The road, it is expected, will earn this year over $1,100,000; allow 60 ₱ cent. for operating expenses, and the net income will be over $440,000, or nearly 7 ₱ cent. on $7,000,000. If the earnings continue to increase next year as they have the present year over the last, the road will earn in 1862 7 ₱ cent. on the whole cost of $8,200,000.

It would seem to be the pecuniary interest of the bondholders, who are the real owners of this valuable property, to give the plan their careful attention.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 10,294 bbls. Flour, 762 bbls. Corn Meal, 254,557 bushels Wheat, 220,262 bushels Corn, 13,985 bushels Oats, 276 pkgs. Provisions, and 351 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in moderate demand, at $5 25 for Pots and Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been very quiet, and prices have been depressed.

CANDLES—Have been very sparingly sought after, at previous figures.

COFFEE—The rain-storm checked business to-day. 1,500 mats Java were sold, at 20c. ₱ lb., usual terms. Nothing new in Rio. Week's receipts of Rio, 19,059 bags; sales 44,503 bags; reëxported per *Cavalier*, 2,526 bags. Included in the sales of Rio, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, were 1,470 bags per *Bullion*, at 14½c.; 719 per *A. C. Adams*, at 14c.; 4,500 per *Courier*, at 14c.; 1,242 per *Union*, at 13¾c.; 4,200 per *Winifred*, at 14½c.; 1,345 per *Conrad*, at 14½c.; 2,800 per *Vapor*, at 14c.; 8,800, in lots, at 13¾c.@15¼c., all to the trade. The further sales have been 3,845 bags, per *Fortitude*, at 14c.; 2,318 ex *Forest King*, at 14c.; 6,500 ex *Chevallie*, at 16¼c.@17¼c.; 6,010 ex *H. B. Russell*, and 1,500 ex *Pyrmont*, at 14c., all on speculation. The *Cavaliere* was diverted from this port to Baltimore; we therefore take her cargo from our stock. Stock of all kinds at the close 145,885 pkgs., including 109,569 bags Rio and Santos, 6,080 mats and 3,000 bags Java, 11,284 mats and 259 bags Ceylon, 10,499 bags Maracaibo, 4,673 bags St. Domingo and 600 bags Bombay. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 19c.@20c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, at 16¼c.@17¼c.; Rio, 13¼c.@15¼c., and St. Domingo, 14c.@14¼c. ₱ lb., usual terms.

Stock of Rio.

	Bags.
Sept. 14, Baltimore	15,000
Sept. 14, Philadelphia	none.
Sept. 17, New-York	109,569
Grand total	124,569

COTTON—Is in limited request, yet is steady. Sales 400 bales at 21¼c. for Middling Uplands, ₱ lb.

DRY GOODS—Auction sales of Shawls, Millinery, German and French Goods occurred to-day. The Shawls, Millinery Goods and Ribbons were actively competed for and sold very well. The French and German Goods were in less favor, and went off very slowly and at low prices.

DYEWOODS—Sales 50 tons Jamaica Logwood at $15 75 ₱ ton.

FISH—Transactions have been restricted since our last, though quotations for the principal kinds have not varied materially.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is less plenty, to-day, and the export inquiry being good for shipping brands, these are dearer by 5c.@10c. ₱ bbl., than at the close of business yesterday. Trade brands are quiet, and generally quoted heavy, though not lower. Sales 23,500 bbls., part to arrive, including superfine State, at $4 70@$4 85; poor to choice extra State at $5 10@$5 35, mainly at $5 15 @$5 20; rejected do. do., at $4 60@$4 80; Superfine Western, at $4 65@$4 80; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, at $5 10@$6; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $5 15@$6 10; inferior extra Ohio at $5 20@$5 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 35@$5 50 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 70	@$4 85
Extra State	5 10	@ 5 35
Superfine Western	4 65	@ 4 80
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 10	@ 6 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 15	@ 6 10
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 20	@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brand	5 35	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 55	@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	5 35	@ 5 45
Extra Genesee	5 50	@ 6 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 15	@ [illegible]

Southern Flour is salable and buoyant. Sales 1,500 bbls., at $5 20@$5 85 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 90@$8 50 for fancy to very extra choice brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour contines in demand at rising prices; sales 1,000 bbls., including extra, at $5 10@$6 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for at $2 25@$3 50 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately sought after at $2 75@$2 80 for Jersey, $3 05 for Marsh's Caloric, afloat, and $3@$3 05 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

FRUIT—The demand has been less active, but prices of the principal kinds have been supported. Layer Raisins, $2 35@$2 40; Bunch Raisins, $1 80@$1 85 ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered, while the export demand has been less active, in view of the rise in freights, and in Sterling Exchange, hence, prices have been depressed, and have declined slightly. The day's sales add up 270,000 bushels, including White Canada, at $1 28½; Canada Club, $1; White Western, at $1 22@$1 30; Amber Western, at $1 20@$1 21; Red Western, poor to choice, (Winter,) at $1 14@$1 19; damaged do. at $1 11@$1 12½; Amber Wisconsin and Iowa at $1 10@$1 13, the latter an extreme rate for very handsome, while the bulk of the sales were at $1 10@$1 11; Milwaukee Club, unsound to choice, at 94c.@$1 10; Racine Spring, at $1 07@$1 09; Chicago Spring, 96c.@$1 07½; Red and Amber State at $1 14@$1 16; White Kentucky, at $1 20@$1 30 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in very active request at higher prices. Sales 246,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 49c.@54c., for very poor to choice mixed Western; @55c. for Western Yellow, and 56c.@58c. for do. White ₱ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canadian, at 28c.@31c.; Western, 33½c.@34½c., and State at 34c.@35c. ₱ bushel. Rye is inquired for at 68c.@70c. ₱ bushel. The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley, left at tide-water, during the second week in September, in the years 1860 and 1861, is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.		Wheat, bu.		Corn, bu.		Barley, bu.
1860..	30,165		1,073,923		554,651		11,365
1861..	38,356		1,357,412		1,160,847		109
Inc.	8,191	Inc.	283,489	Inc.	606,196	Dc..	11,256

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th of September inclusive, during the years 1860 and 1861 is as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	466,310	7,050,891	10,901,897	95,612
1861	686,522	14,673,402	12,212,721	210,624
Inc.	220,212	In. 7,622,511	In. 1,310,824	In. 115,012

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide water this year, compared with the corresponding period of last year, shows an increase of 1,744,714 bbls. Flour. The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation, to and including the 14th of September, in the years indicated:

	1859.	1860.	1861.
Canal opened	April 15.	April 25.	May 1.
Flour, bbls	233,606	466,310	686,522
Wheat, bush	979,700	7,050,897	14,673,402
Corn, bush	1,895,226	10,901,897	12,212,721
Barley, bush	176,696	95,612	210,624
Oats, bush	2,692,962	3,978,695	3,153,776
Rye, bush	104,072	149,275	409,307

HAY—North River has been rather quiet, but firm, to-day, at 45c.@70c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in less demand and are heavy. We quote new at 20c.@26c.; last year's crop at 15c.@20c. ₱ lb. The business of the week Mr. C. J. Tuthill reviews thus: "The market has been quiet since the date of my last report. The accounts of the crop now in the midst of gathering, are that the estimate previously given was above rather than below the mark, the range of estimates now being from one-half to two-thirds of last year's yield. The weather has been very fine for securing the crop, and the quality is likely to be very good, although less rich in 'lupine' than usual, but very fine in flavor and color. The pretensions of farmers are 25c.@30c. ₱ lb., but in this they are likely to be disappointed, as, owing to the rebellion here, notwithstanding that our crop is a short one, we shall be dependent upon foreign markets to consume a surplus that is inevitable. Exports for the week: To London, 52 bales; to Bremen, 35 bales; to Hamburgh, 2 bales. Or a total for the week of 89 bales. Previously reported, 12,956 bales; making a total export, since Jan. 1, of 13,045 bales.

LEAD—Holders are firm, but the market is inactive.

LEATHER—Sole has been in good request, and prices have favored sellers.

LIME—Rockland is in demand at 60c. for common, and 80c. for lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 95 bbls. New-Orleans at 55c; 30 hhds. Porto Rico at 38c.@40c.; 50 hhds. Porto Rico (by auction) at 30c.@33½c., and 10 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 26c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted firm, with sales since our last of 1,400 bbls. common at $4 12½@$4 25 ₱ 310 lbs. Tar and Crude Turpentine have not been purchased to any considerable extent. Spirits Turpentine has been in demand at from $1 15@$1 25 ₱ gallon, with sales of 350 bbls. The week's movements in Naval Stores Mr. Tuthill, in his circular for the *Arabia*, notices thus: "There is no particular change in the market for any description. The telegraphic advices from the *Kangaroo*, reporting a large advance in the London and Liverpool markets, received here to-day, had no other effect than to encourage holders. There is a considerable quantity of Spirits Turpentine held by the Government in captured vessels, (about 4,000 bbls. in different ports,) about the disposition of which there is great uncertainty in the public mind. If brought upon the market at once by the Government, the immediate effect would undoubtedly be to produce an important decline, but afterwards a speedy reaction upwards again, as the present stock in this City and in Boston (exclusive of that held by the Government) is only 6,500 bbls. in both ports, with a consumption in this City alone of about 500 bbls. per week, and no prospect, in the opinion of intelligent merchants who have been in correspondence with the South, of our difficulties being settled up within one year at the earliest. Crude Turpentine is nominal at $8@$9—stock 3,500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine are selling in a small way at $1 25@$1 30, mostly held higher—stock, 4,000 bbls. Common Resin declined at $3 62½, but closes firmly again at $4 12½. Medium and fine are in fair demand at $5 25@$8 50. Stock of all kinds of Resin, 80,000 bbls. Tar is unchanged and is quiet at $4 25@$4 75 for North County, and $5 for Wilmington—stock, 9,000 bbls. Exports for the week—To Liverpool, 347 bbls. of Resin. To Antwerp, 334 bbls. of Resin. Total, 681 bbls. Resin."

OIL-CAKE—150 tons City changed hands, at $40 ₱ ton.

OILS—Have been quiet, to-day, but Fish Oils have been stiffly held.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand at firm prices; sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $14 50 for Mess, $13 50 for Soft Mess, and $9 62½@$10 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are selling, in lots, at 5¼c.@5¾c. for Hams, and 4¼c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Lard is less active. Sales 400 tcs. and bbls. poor to very choice, at [illegible] ℔. Beef is unchanged. Sales since our last, 100 bbls., at $12 50@$13 50 for extra Mess; $[illegible] 50 for repacked Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams at $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Butter is in request at 7½c.@10½c. for Western, and 9c.@14c. for State, ℔ ℔. Cheese continues in demand at 5c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day, 175 tcs. at $6 50@$7 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Have been inactive at previous prices.

SUGARS—Sales have been limited to-day, having amounted to only 680 hhds., including Cuba at 7⅝c.@8¼c., and Porto Rico at 8c.@9c.; 1,455 bags Siam, on private terms; 142 boxes Havana at 9½c., and 380 hhds. Melado, part at 5c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 45,000 ℔s., at 8¼c.@8½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Though not active, are very stiffly held.

TIN—Is attracting more attention, including Banca at 27¼c., Straits at 26c. ℔ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been in moderate request, and sales have been reported of 240 hhds. Kentucky, &c., at from 7½c.@10¼c., with 90 cases Seed Leaf, 52 bales Havana, and 50 bales Yara, on terms not disclosed, ℔ ℔.

WOOL—Desirable lots of low and medium qualities are in light supply and good request, at rising prices.

WHISKY—Sales 630 bbls., at 18¾c.@19c., chiefly at 19c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been somewhat restricted, to-day, by the firmness of ship-owners. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@11d. ℔ bushel; Corn, 10d.@10½d. ℔ bushel; Pork, 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℔ tierce; Lard and Butter, 35s.@40s.; Cheese, 40s.@45s.; Butter and Cheese, by steamer, 70s.; Tallow, 25s.@27s. 6d. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@12d. ℔ bushel; Cheese, 50s.; Bacon and Lard, 35s.@40s.; Tallow, 32s. 6d.@35s. ℔ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 4½d.@3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 12¼d.@13d. ℔ bush.; Pork, 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 6s. 6d.@7s. ℔ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.; Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Tallow, 35s. ℔ ton; Hops, ½d. ℔ ℔. For Havre—Flour, at 80c. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in shipper's bags, at 23c.@24c. ℔ bushel. For Antwerp—Flour, 4s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, 13d.@14½d. ℔ bushel. For Bremen—Tobacco, 40s. Included in the charters were a brig (250 tons) from the Mediterranean, home; and a British bark, with breadstuffs, to Cork, for orders, on private terms: also, a vessel for Cork and a market, with 18,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 14½d. ℔ bushel.

Albany Live Stock Market.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 16, 1861.

BEEVES—The receipts are very heavy, being three hundred more than last week; and this fact, together with the decline that occurred in the New-York Market last Wednesday, forces prices down to the ruling rates two weeks ago. The heavy receipts are occasioned, in part, by the troubles (which are increasing daily) in Missouri and Kentucky, and the expectations entertained by holders of cattle in those States, that difficulties will soon arise in that direction to prevent shipping. Hence they are anxious to realize on all the live stock they can possibly bring forward, and we know that to this end many of them are weekly submitting to heavy sacrifices. The Kentuckians say that fighting must soon commence in their State, and they feel that when once the blow is struck, their property will have but a nominal value. This, to a certain extent, explains the steady and comparatively heavy receipts from that quarter. We think prices have receded at least ¼c. ℔ ℔., live weight. The average quality is fair, but there are no premium bunches on the market—nothing as good as the best on sale last week. Some five or six hundred were sent down to New-York last night, and from 1,600 to 1,800 will follow to-day, mostly in first hands. The Eastern buyers will take about 1,000 head.

FREIGHTS—From Buffalo to Albany, 37c. ℔ 100 ℔s. From Albany to New-York, by railroad, 5c. ℔ 100 ℔s. State cattle, from Albany to New-York, by railroad, $25 ℔ car load. By propeller, 5c. ℔ 100 ℔s. for Western, and $1 ℔ head for State cattle. From Albany to Brighton, $25 ℔ car on Western, and $40 ℔ car on State cattle.

PRICES—But for the Eastern men, who are taking a fair proportion and many of the best, there would be no activity, most of the New-Yorkers, as is their custom, when receipts are heavy, are holding off, preferring to run the chance of getting droves on commission. We quote as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Premium	4¾c.@—	4⅝c.@4¾c.
Extra	4¼c.@4⅜c.	4¼c.@4½c.
First quality	3⅝c.@3⅞c.	3¾c.@4c.
Second quality	3c. @3⅜c.	3⅛c.@3½c.
Third quality	3⅛c.@2⅞c.	2⅜c.@3c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply is light, and the demand on New-York account is comparatively fair, while the Albany and Eastern buyers are doing little or nothing. Sales about 1,600 head, $2 75@$3 for ordinary, and $3@$3 50 for fair to extra. One lot of lambs that will average about 40 ℔s., dressed, brought $3 56 per head.

HOGS—Receipts at East Albany fair, and request limited. We quote the market firm at 3¾c.@4c. ℔ ℔. for stores, 3¼c.@3½c. for still fed, and 3½c.@4c. for good corn fed.

MILCH COWS—There is but little inquiry and prices are low. We hear of but few sales. S. HOUSLEY sold four extra at $4 ℔ head, including calf.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

New-York	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 3
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 4
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 7
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 10
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 11
City of New-York	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 11
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 14
United Kingdom	Glasgow	Quebec	Sept. 14
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 18
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 18
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 21
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 25
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 28
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 9
Great Eastern	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 29

FROM AMERICA.

Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 18
Congress	New-York	Havre	Sept. 19
City of Manchester	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Hammonia	New-York	Southampton	Sept. 21
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 28
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Sept. 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 5
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 5
Edinburgh	New-York	Diverpool	Oct. 12
Fulton	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 12

Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at	5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¾ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

IF PHILIP WOODROW, WHO SAILED from Southampton, Dec. 3, 1851, in the ship *Hermon* for New-York, and was then fourteen years old, is still living, he will hear of something to his advantage, or if dead, any information respecting him will be thankfully received by Mr. ALLEN, No. 191 East 47th-st., or Mr. BRENTANO, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF GETTING rid of decayed teeth and roots, *positively without pain or danger*, can do so through the agency of the *new chemically purified Chloroform*, administered by Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st. First-class dental operations on the lowest terms. Refer to Drs. Pond, Gilchrist, Webb, Worster, Rev. Drs. Ferris, Burchard, and others.

TO HACKMEN.—THE HACKMAN WHO CONveyed a lady and gentleman to No. 84 Maiden-lane, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., about 6 P. M., and took from there two trunks, will find it to his advantage to call at the above number as speedily as possible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"GET THE BEST."

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW For September, contains ten articles, together with several elaborate criticisms, viz: I. The Poetical Literature of Spain. II. Hans Christian Anderssen. III. Influence of Music. IV. The De Sanpures. V. Mahomet and the Koran. VI. Wills and Will Making. VII. Aristotle, &c. VIII. Carthage and the Carthagenians. IX. Spasmodic Literature—Philip Thaxter. X. The Rebellion, &c. XII. Notices and Criticisms. Terms, $3 a year in advance. The work sent free of postage by the proprietor, on receipt of cash. General Agents, ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st. E. I. SEARS, Editor and Proprietor, Bible House, New-York.

MILLING MACHINES,
Of the most Approved Pattern for Gun-work,
Built by DWIGHT, CHAPIN & CO., Bridgeport, Conn

BOOKSELLERS, BOOKBINDERS, AND printers are invited to call at No. 147 Fulton-st., and examine a large assortment of first-class blank books, for sale at low prices, in lots to suit purchasers; also, ruling, cutting and paging machines, standing presses, binding tools and materials; leather, paper, &c.; also, one small Washington printing press, and one fount of type, in good condition. ROBERT H. ELLIS, Assignee.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE-wheel Yacht of 40 feet in length; also, a large propeller Yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN'S LINENS NEATLY REpaired or altered at very reasonable rates; those at hotels who are not in the way of getting such matters attended to, would do well to call at 52 4th-av., basement.

FOR SALE—WHITE OAK SHIP TIMBER OF usual sizes. Inquire of MARTIN WELLES, Hartford, Conn., or the subscriber, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York. O. R. STEELE.

ALL WEDDINGS SUPPLIED WITH CARDS and Envelopes of latest styles. Samples by mail. A. DEMAREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway, corner John-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STAND NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL establishment in the United States. N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., Dentists, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of teeth on their improved atmospheric pressure plates, without extracting the roots. On platina or gold, $25; silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 16,
FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS,
Which they will offer at Retail,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to No. 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
RICH FALL DRESS SILKS.
New and Elegant Styles now ready,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to No. 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

MOURNING GOODS
IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LINENS,
AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
Full assortment, at retail, at
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

NEW FALL GOODS.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer on MONDAY, Sept. 16, their new Fall stock, consisting of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
MOURNING GOODS,
OTTOMAN VELOURS AND EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
MERINOES AND MOUSSELAINE DELAINES,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH CALICOES,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
And a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING LINENS and QUILTS. ALSO
A fine stock of rich INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
AT VERY GREAT BARGAINS,
Together with a large stock of all other kinds of shawls,
AND ALL VERY CHEAP FOR CASH.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
OFFER TO CASH BUYERS GREAT BARGAINS IN
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
At Nos. 342 and 344 BROADWAY.

CURTAINS.
Prices Reduced for Cash.
LACE,
MUSLIN,
BROCATEL,
SATIN DELAINE,
DAMASK.
KEL.
No. 359 Broadway.

CLOTHING.

A RARE CHANCE!
ONE DOLLAR FOR FIFTY CENTS!
THE IMMENSE STOCK OF MEN'S CLOTHING,
OF A BROKEN WHOLESALE BROADWAY HOUSE,
IS NOW BEING SOLD AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE,
AT
EVANS', 66 and 68 Fulton-st., between Gold and Cliff sts.

Black Cloth Frock Coats as low as	$4 00
Black Cloth Pants as low as	2 00
Rich Silk Vests as low as	2 00
Cassimere Business Coats as low as	2 50
Cassimere Business Pants as low as	1 50
Cassimere Business Vests as low as	75

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c.
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 155 West 15th-st.,
Between 6th and 7th avs.,

Comprising, in part, elegant carved rosewood parlor suites in satin brocatel, rich French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, amour-a-glace hat-stands, sideboards, etageres, &c.; also, fine feather-beds, bedding, hair-mattresses, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, extension dining-table, dining-chairs, sofas, couches, &c., together with the usual assortment of kitchen furniture and utensils, with which the sale will commence.

Terms cash. Catalogues at sale. Notice.—All goods must positively be removed immediately after the sale, as the owner intends leaving the City.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF ELEGANT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, viz.: Rosewood parlor suites, in brocade, brocatel and hair-cloth; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, hat-stands, wardrobes, armoire a glace, parlor secretaries, music cabinets, buffets, extension dining tables, centre and work tables, toilet sets, &c. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable horses, wagons and harness, the property of a gentleman leaving for Europe. A stylish switch-tail bay horse, about 16 hands, very powerful, and fine driver; can trot in 3 minutes; 8 years old, sound and gentle; in every way a most desirable horse. Also, a first-rate ladies' saddle-horse, about 15½ hands, 7 years old; has never been driven in harness; dapple-brown, long tail, great style, sound, gentle and perfectly kind; a rare chance. Also, an open dog-cart, wagon-wheels turn under the body, for four or two seats; in good order. Also, a single harness. A gentleman's hunting saddle and bridle, made to order in Scotland.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, 79 Nassau-st., between Fulton and John sts.

MORTGAGE SALE OF BILLIARD TABLES, BAR FIXTURES, FURNITURE, &c.
DANIEL A. MATHEWS will sell at auction TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Sept. 19, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 139 Fulton-st., near Broadway, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, the following articles, viz.: 1 superior satinwood billiard-table, slate bed, combination cushions; 1 oak do. do., cues and cue racks; 1 splendid 4-pull beer pump, silver mounted, made by John Whitfield; 2 mahogany card tables, glassware, silver-plated mugs, 12 oak arm-chairs, hat stand, gas fixtures, marble basin, lead pipe, railing partition, wardrobe, together with sundry other articles. Sale positive. Terms cash. By order of
LOUIS H. VULTE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., ancient and modern oil-paintings, comprising works of Adam Borland, Geo. L. Brown, D. M. Carter, Boardman, Baulieu, Ingraham and others. Also, very fine old sketches by some of the old masters.

Also, several very fine oil-paintings by American and English artists, sold to pay advances.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

700 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising all varieties of Fall and Winter goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

WM. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS AT AUCTION. on THURSDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock, at No. 9 John-st. Sale comprises a choice assortment of new and rare plants, never before offered at auction, from Mr. Louis Menand, Albany, N. Y.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st.—Bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa-beds, mattresses, feather beds, mirrors, Brussels and other carpets, oil-cloths, wood and willow ware, kitchen furniture, &c.

J. F. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

575 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. S. Leverett & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, for City and country trade.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH.—The Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at the Church on 4th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 18, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses by Rev. ALFRED COOKMAN, Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, and Rev. Dr. FOSTER. Music by the Choir, under the direction of Prof. S. A. BENJAMIN. WM. W. CORNELL, President.
JAMES H. PELTON, Secretary.

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS,

ARE

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN

GOOD FOR LECTURERS,

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.

They clear the Throat.

They give strength and volume to the voice.

They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.

They are delightful to the taste.

They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections: they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, receipt on of Thirty Cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜

is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swind counterfeits.*

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and at No. 26 West 36th-st.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 54 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 19. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st.

AT NO. 96 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET,
The Misses AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-second year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 9, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by twelve experienced teachers, and can thus insure to each scholar a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have been members of the school for the past year: Rev. Dr. Hatfield; Rev. Dr. Spencer; Rev. Dr. Dowling; Rev. S. M. Isaacs; Rev. C. K. Imbrie; Hon. W. F. Havemeyer; Gen. Irvin McDowell; Gen. Ewen; Peter S. Hoe, Esq.; Stephen P. Russell, Esq.; James Marsh, Esq.; Charles N. Talbot, Esq.; E. H. Van Winkle, M. D.; Dr. Sanford, of Ravenswood; Prof. J. D. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fink, of Jersey City; and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
NOS. 222 AND 224 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 38TH-ST.,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(FORMERLY OF NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST.,)
WILL REOPEN WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SESSION, SEPT. 12.
MADAME C. M. B. WILL BE AT HOME FROM THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER. CIRCULARS AT BREUSING'S, No. 701 BROADWAY; LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 BROADWAY, AND AT No. 222 MADISON-AV.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
MRS. MACAULAY
Will reopen her School, MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av

MILITARY DRILL, UNDER AN EXPERIENCed Officer, in connection with an English and Classical Education for young men. Also, for young ladies, instruction in Music, Painting and French, under experienced professors. Twenty pupils instructed in the Normal Class, tuition free, at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For catalogue address Rev. A. FLACK, A. M. Fall Term opens Sept. 13.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTItution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly 50 years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREgational clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful village, a few hours' ride from the City, having a successful family school, will receive into his family four more pupils of either sex, and afford them all the comforts of a pleasant home, with first-class instruction. Every necessary reference by calling on WM. B. HOTCHKISS, at the office of Francis Morgan, Esq., No. 10 Pine-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 Fourth-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, opens its nineteenth academic year on the 9th of September. Pupils of all ages are received, and thoroughly prepared for business or college, by the assistance of twelve experienced Professors. Catalogues, of regulations, references, terms, &c., may be obtained at the Broadway book-stores, and at the Institute.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 68 WEST 26th-st., Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., Rector. This school for boys, and young gentlemen advanced in study, affords a thorough English education, complete preparation for College or for business, careful instruction in modern languages and drawing, and military drill, at the option of parents or guardians. The next year will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Circulars at the bookstores.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Miss BEAN and Miss MOFFATT will remove their school to No. 79 East 15th-st., and in association with Madame DIETZ, will commence the next scholastic year MONDAY, Sept. 16. The best professors are engaged Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French, German, English and Spanish Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with fine playground and gymnasium. Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopens Monday, Sept. 16.

THE DOVER INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH Classical and Military Boarding School, at Dover, Morris County, N. J., accessible twice a day by railroad, will reopen on Monday, 16th inst. Circulars obtained by addressing the Principal, WILLIAM S. HALL, or of Messrs. RICE & ANDREWS, National Teachers' Institute, No. 395 Broadway.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. WM H. LEGGETT'S school will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Seger's, No. 826 Broadway, or of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE.—This institution, established in New-York in 1814, by Mme. CHEGARAY, and conducted latterly by herself and niece, Mme. L. B. PREVOST, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY.—THE MISSES HOWLAND'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st., second door east of Madison-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 18, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—JAMES WEIR MASON, A. M., removed to No. 60 East 28th-st. Eighth semi-annual session begins September 16. Personal instruction by the Principal. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at No. 469 Hudson-st.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with primary department and Gymnasium, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 9. French is spoken in one department. Circulars at Lockwood's Bookstore.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open Sept. 10 at the corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st., entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars may be obtained at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES OAKLEY WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts., where circulars may be obtained.

THE MISSES O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL REmoved from No. 125 West 22d-st. to No. 154 West 43d-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16. A limited number of young ladies will be received as boarding pupils.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens Sept. 9, with rooms entirely renovated and refurnished. Circulars at the Janitor's.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS' French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 13 West 24th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 18.

REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD, REceive into their family six young ladies, as boarders, whose literary, social, and moral advantages, it is presumed are of a high order. Flushing, Long Island.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-first Semi-annual Session Oct. 3. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE—No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON respectfully informs the parents of her pupils, that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen Sept. 10. Address Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Term commences MONDAY, Aug. 26.
WARRING & BISBEE, Principals.

R. P. JENKS' SELECT, CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1861, at 1,186 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., will reopen Oct. 1, 1861.
GEN. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 5 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH-SCHOOL, NOS. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 9. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 36 West 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fourteen teachers—six American, five French, two German and one Spanish. There is a Primary Department, also a Gymnasium. For complete details, names of the pupils' parents during the last six years, &c., see the prospectus. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.
Will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 17.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 19 West 15th-st.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE FOR MISSES, 103d-st., will reopen Sept. 9. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., or E. M. ELDREDGE, No. 507 Broadway. References: Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., New-York; Rev. I. H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Sam. Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. M. C. Peters, 101st st., Bloomingdale; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; Oliver Hull, Brooklyn; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 20, with a full corps of Professors and Teachers.

For catalogues and circulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., President Excelsior Insurance Company, No. 130 Broadway; Messrs. A. S. BARNES & BURR, No. 57 John-st.; T. J. CROWEN, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, or to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MISS E. LENDRUM WILL REOPEN HER School on Tuesday, Sept. 10, at No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

HIGHLAND COLLEGE.
FOR LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC AND MILITARY EDUCATION.
NEWBURGH ON THE HUDSON.
This institution will be opened on the 1st of October next. It will be under the direction of Dr. C. S. Henry, Prof. George W. Greene and Dr. E. H. Cressy, who, with a body of able professors, will form the Faculty of Instruction. Its object is to give a thoroughly liberal education; such as is given in our best colleges, and, in addition, such a course of instruction in military science and art as will prepare its graduates to become competent officers for our militia and for the service of their country. The discipline will be military, with daily drill, and with camp instruction during a portion of every year. The regular collegiate course will occupy four years; but boys of 12 to 14 years of age will be admitted to a preparatory course of one or two years, according to their capacity and attainments.

TERMS—$300 per annum for board and instruction, payably half-yearly in advance. For further information address Rev. Dr. CRESSY, Secretary of the Faculty.
NEWBURGH, N. Y., September, 1861.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. The Institute stages will convey pupils, residing at a distance from the school, to and from the Institute.

While the depression of business consequent upon the war continues, 20 per cent. discount will be made in the rates of tuition in the English department and the languages, when paid according to the conditions established by the Trustees. J. W. C. LEVERIDGE,
Secretary of the Board.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President,
Mrs. PARKS and Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals, will be opened for the reception of students on the 16th of September. Circulars may be obtained at the Institute, and at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, Broadway and Amity-st., by the 1st of September.

MISS HAVENS
Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that she will reopen her
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on MONDAY, Sept. 16,
At No. 250 Madison-av. (Murray Hill.)
Her school circulars may be had on application at her residence, or by mail, and at the leading bookstores.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 17.
Catalogues, with references, at the book-stores of Carter or Randolph, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
A French and English Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., second door from 5th-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For full information call or write for a circular.
REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., near Madison-square. The French and Spanish Languages are taught by resident governesses. Applications for circulars, &c., will receive immediate attention.

MADAME F. REICHARDS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. For circulars, etc., apply as above.

MISS HAINES,
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her SCHOOL, No. 10 Grammercy-park, East 20th-st., will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL
French and English school, with gymnasium and preparatory department, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Opens Sept. 9. Circulars at the school, at Randolph's, No. 683, and at Christain's, No. 763 Broadway.

M. W. LYONS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., reopens Sept. 16. Number of pupils limited to thirty, who will be under the direct supervision and instruction of the Principal. Special attention given to preparation for college, for which full responsibility is assumed. Reference is made to the following gentlemen who have been patrons:

W. W. Phillips, D. D.,	Horace Holden,
Jared Linsly, M. D.,	Moses A. Hoppock,
Willard Parker, M. D.,	Legrand Lockwood,
John Auchincloss,	George Opdyke,
Gurdon Burchard,	Daniel S. Schanck,
William Black.	John C. Tucker.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—The Fall term commences Sept. 25. The best advantages are afforded in every department of a young lady's education. The Institute can be reached in forty-five minutes from the City by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

Circulars may be obtained from Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway, or by addressing either of the Principals. J. A. FOWLER, A. M.,
Rev. W. B. DWIGHT, A. M.,
Principals.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. Location retired and healthy, occupying several acres of well-shaded grounds. Highest advantages offered. Terms, $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New York; J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 40 Wall-st., or address the Principal. R. BOLTON.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE AND EDUCATIONAL AGENCY—No. 335 Broadway, New-York. Schools to transfer, and school-rooms to let. Educational correspondents and teachers wanted in all sections. Send for circulars giving lists of educational journals, of schools and seminaries to patronize, of competent teachers, and vacancies for teachers.
RICE & ANDREWS.

MADAME J. V. CAUCHOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 258 West 23d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 9. A punctual attendance of pupils is requested. A class of oil painting and Grecian art on Saturdays, taught by Mme. Cauchois. Particular attention given to the primary department.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR SMALL CHILDREN, under the supervision of two sisters, living in the quiet and healthy village of Kent, Litchfield County, Conn.; the number limited to ten; board, tuition, &c., very moderate; satisfactory reference. Address Miss JULIA HATCH, care of Camp & Phillips, No. 61 Broadway, New-York.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. For admission, apply to the Principal, A. CRITTENDEN, Esq., to Prof. EATON, or to either of the Trustees. Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof. EATON, adjoining the Institute.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Classical School was reopened Sept. 9, 1861, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. The Primary department is under the charge of a lady who has taught for eleven years in one of our best schools. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Price's, 886 Broadway; and at the School.

FAMILY INSTITUTE, RAVENSWOOD, L. I., enters on its twenty-eighth session Sept. 9. Parents desiring for their daughters a sound and polite education, in a delightful home, under the best influences, will obtain circulars at the Institute, or at the store of Mr. Brown, No. 819 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT NEW-Rochelle, one hour from the City *via* New-Haven Railroad, 21st-st. and 4th-av.; trains pass several times a day. This school commences its 16th Fall term the 2d inst., and is now in successful operation; terms moderate.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WILL COMMENCE his Writing and Book-keeping Classes THIS DAY, (Monday,) the 16th inst., at No. 6 4th-av. Adults—Ladies or Gentlemen may receive private instruction at hours suiting their convenience. Brooklyn rooms No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. Additional advantages for boarders, at reduced rates. Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and French School, with Primary Department, will reopen Sept. 18, No. 16 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL WILL open TUESDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 MADIson-av., reopens Sept. 16. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, *née* DE ROCHEFERMOY, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute. There is a Primary Department.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 88 West 48th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE COLLEGIATE and Commercial Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence Sept. 9.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

ROBERT PATON,
Manufacturer of School Furniture, No. 24 Grove-st., between Bleecker and Bedford sts., New York.

MME. A. COUTAN'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 279 5th-av.,
Corner of 31st-st.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1861.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG LADIES, TO JOIN A class at No. 62 East 22d-st., near 4th-av. Terms for English, French and Drawing, $15 per quarter. Also, a preparatory class, limited to eight pupils. School year commences Sept. 23.

A GRADUATE OF YALE COLLEGE wishes a few private pupils for instruction in the Classics and Mathematics. The best references given. Address ARNOLD, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The next term of this Institution will commence Oct. 2. The course of instruction occupies two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination. Four prizes of the sums of $250, $200, $150 and $100 are awarded to members of the Senior Class. For catalogues, apply to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, No. 37 Lafayette-place.

LECTURES.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—Prof. JAMES R. WOOD will commence the preliminary course of lectures in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock, in the new College building in the Hospital grounds foot of 26th-st.

Lectures will be delivered during this course by Profs. FLINT, DOREMUS, MACREADY, A. FLINT, JR., CHILDS, SMITH, WOOD, SAYRE, A. B. MOTT, BARKER, TAYLOR and ELLIOT.

The regular course will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of October.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY—AN EXperienced teacher—wishes to form an engagement with one or two families as daily governess; her course includes English, French and music, thoroughly; highest references. Address A. M. G., No. 100 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, OF good education, is desirous of a situation in a private school, City or country, for English branches and rudiments of Latin and French; terms very moderate, and the highest references given. Address TUTOR, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had some experience in teaching would like to obtain a situation in a school or private family; she can teach the English branches, French, drawing, and rudiments of music. Address Miss C. D. E., Box 141 *Times* Office.

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NOTICE.—LOST, OR MISLAID, A RECEIVER'S LOAN CERTIFICATE, dated, 13th December, 1859, for $5,000, bearing 10 per cent. per annum interest, issued in favor of the undersigned, and signed JAMES ROBB and CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad. Said certificate is indorsed in blank by the undersigned, and the public are cautioned against negotiating or trading for the same, as its payment has been stopped. JAMES ROBB.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—M. HERRMAN'S SOIREES.

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The New Postage Stamps.

The New-York Post-office will decline to exchange the new for the old issue of postage stamps after the current week. Those of our subscribers, therefore, who have occasion to transmit to us money in that form, will be good enough to inclose only the new emission, as the others on Saturday next will have ceased to possess value, and cannot be credited either no subscriptions or advertising account.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

From Washington we learn of continued activity on the part of the Government. There is no news of any advance of the rebels. Gen. MCCLELLAN and Staff spent the day on the Virginia side. Mr. RAYMOND reviewed the rebel pickets, being honored with a salute from a secession rifle, which, strange to say, was loaded with ball. There was "nobody hurt." Deserters from the Maryland regiment in the rebel Army, tell a doleful story as to the destitute and desponding condition of the enemy. They represent the insurgents as divided among themselves,poorly armed, equipped, fed and clothed, and many of them ready to desert. The Government has authorized the raising of a regiment of Union troops in North Carolina.

We have from Washington a further contradiction of the alleged recognition of the Confederate flag by the Captain-General of Cuba. The Spanish Minister at Washington declares that the proclamation is bogus.

The National Loan is being taken up rapidly. Over $200,000 was subscribed to the 7 3-10 notes in Boston yesterday. The amount was only limited by the lack of facilities in the Assistant Treasurer's office.

The Kentucky Legislature received yesterday, through Gov. MAGOFFIN, a letter from Gen. ZOLLICOFFER, declining to evacuate Cumberland Gap. Lieut.-Gov. REYNOLDS also sent a message inquiring what the Legislature proposed to do concerning the occupation of the Mississippi below the mouth of the Ohio by the National forces.

From Missouri we have gratifying evidences of vim in Gen. FREMONT's command. Three regiments of Union troops have taken possession of St. Joseph, displacing a large rebel force that quickly departed to join Gen. PRICE. A bridge on the St. Joseph and Hannibal Railroad has been burned by the enemy. It is rumored that the rebels have evacuated Columbus.

A dispatch from Point of Rocks, Md., states that the rebels fired at six members of the Massachusetts Thirteenth Regiment, who were walking on the bank of the canal. One of our men was killed. The rebels were immediately scattered by some timely shots from a 12-pounder.

There is no news of importance from Fortress Monroe. The rebel privateer *Yorktown* is said to be commanded by Capt. PARRISH, her old Captain, when she was in the New-York and Richmond line. The iron plates in which she is cased are said to be so heavy that her speed is greatly impaired, so that she might be easily overtaken.

The Charter Convention met yesterday, but transacted no business, except to receive communications from the City Inspector and Croton Board with reference to defects in the present Charter as connected with their Departments, both of which, without being read, were ordered printed. The Board has now been permanently organized two weeks, but the President elect has not made his appearance, and the Standing Committees cannot be appointed, and there are many prominent and experienced members who have never taken their seats at all. The Special Committee on permanent organization was directed to ascertain what were the intentions of the absentees, and if they did not mean to attend, and report the names of suitable persons to fill the vacancies. Adjourned to Saturday at 4 P. M.

A large meeting, without distinction of party, was held last evening in the Ninth Ward, to ratify the nominations at Syracuse. Hon. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER made an address, during which he alluded to Major-Gen. FREMONT and his proclamation, when the whole meeting rose *en masse* and greeted his name with a round of enthusiastic cheers. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

The Union men of Hartford, Conn., had a monster mass meeting yesterday, to hear Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON. Major-Gen. PRATT presided, and the meeting was a complete success, in spite of the storm.

The Philadelphians celebrated the Anniversary of the Adoption of the National Constitution, with considerable *éclat*, yesterday. They had a grand parade of the Home Guard and military, and Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS for the orator of the day.

Mayor BERRETT has returned to Washington, and visited President LINCOLN yesterday.

The rain storm, yesterday, checked business; yet at the Produce Exchange heavy sales of Breadstuffs were again reported. Flour and Corn were dearer; Wheat was somewhat cheaper. Groceries and Provisions were in moderate request. Cotton was quiet, as were also Copper, Iron, Lead, Spelter, Candles, Beeswax, Fish, Oils, Foreign Liquors, Hemp, Fruit, Seeds, Soap, Spices, Dyewoods and Whalebone. Hay, Resin, Spirits Turpentine, Rice, Leather, Tallow, Tin, Tobacco and Wool were in demand. Whisky declined slightly. The freight market was moderately active, and rates were advancing.

There was a dull Stock Market early in the day, yesterday, and lower prices were made on sales at the first Board of the Exchange. Later in the day the demand improved and closed steady at about the figures of Monday. Exchange on London, 108½@109.

The Cattle market opened with a rain storm, which doubtless kept some of the butchers away. The offerings were some 1,400 less than last week, being but 3,400 at Forty-fourth-street, but so fully had buyers supplied themselves at the last overstocked market, that prices advanced but little—scarcely ¼c. per lb. Some of the best cattle brought 9c. quite readily, and a few lots would average over 8½c., but the majority of the stock, which was rather common, sold for less than 8c. The present rates will probably be maintained to-day, as but few additions are anticipated.

Northern Commerce Independent of the War.

The Northern States have suffered from the present war as men always do when a malicious or unruly neighbor threatens to burn their buildings, steal their property or take their lives. It may become necessary in such case to maintain a large police force, at great expense. This the Northern States are doing, but thus far they know of the effects of civil war only by report. It does not rage in their borders. The mischief-maker is either incarcerated, or is within the limits we have prescribed to him. The articulations of Northern society and Northern industry are as free and undisturbed as ever. Twenty millions of people seek their nightly repose with the same sense of security as if the war was raging in China. To them it is, in all its attributes, a war on foreign soil, and entirely hemmed in from the sea. Both our domestic and foreign commerce have had a season of unwonted activity. The traffic and earnings of our railroads and canals, that bear the most intimate relations to the great routes of our internal commerce, are largely in excess of those of the past year. The contrast is so well stated in the weekly circular of an enterprising house in this City, a portion of which will be found in our commercial columns, that we make free to introduce some of the statements and conclusions it furnishes. From it it appears that the earnings for the present year of sixteen railroad companies, the same that are accustomed to report them monthly, with the earnings of the Erie Canal, have been $29,543,707, against $26,242,568 for 1860, showing an absolute gain of $3,301,139, or a rate equal to 13 per cent., for the year of rebellion over one of peace and remarkable prosperity. The activity at the great centres of trade correspond with that on our public works. The deliveries of grain at Chicago, the present year, have been 33,214,294 bushels, against 22,866,088 bushels for a corresponding period for 1860, and 9,735,582 bushels for 1859. The deliveries at tide-water, through the Erie Canal for 1861, have been 31,304,049 bushels, against 22,632,835 bushels for a similar period for 1860, and 5,234,388 bushels for 1859. The exports of Breadstuffs to England and the Continent have been equivalent to 54,682,639 bushels for 1861, against 11,191,799 bushels for 1860, and 1,644,662 bushels for 1859. The condition of the foreign trade of the country is anomalous beyond example. The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New-York alone, since the 1st of July, 1861, compared with those for a similar period for 1860, have fallen off $78,445,007; the imports for last year being $175,292,275; for the present, $96,847,208. The exports, exclusive of specie, in the same time, have gone from $63,843,917, in 1860, to 91,246,351 the present year. The receipts of gold from Europe and California, since Jan. 1, have been $66,739,000, while the exports have been only $3,260,000, leaving a balance in our favor, for the first eight months of the year, of $63,478,000. This is a most remarkable exhibition for a nation that foreigners are assuring themselves, and trying to convince us, is effete, on the verge of annihilation, whose only salvation is a reconstruction upon the models of the despotism of the Old World, and the London *Times* or *Economist* favor us with their views of this remarkable exhibit.

Civil war is not favorable to commerce, as it puts an end to production, and when neighbor is arrayed against neighbor, merchandize is not to be entrusted to unprotected highways. Was there ever before a nation whose means were the greatest at the moment when, according to our foreign critics, they are none at all? In all wars, particularly in a civil war, specie is the first thing to disappear. In obedience to this law, it went out of sight at the South the moment the rebellion broke out. In the North it is a drug, the plentiest thing going. The Banks are plethoric with it. All the world sends convoys of it to our shores. Is it out of kindness and sympathy, or a homage to our material wealth? We leave this question for those who assume so much wisdom in reference to the affairs of this country, to decide. We have given them all the data they need, drawn from authentic sources. Our commercial strength in the crisis is something unexampled in the history of nations. We think when this is fully understood, when our entire independence of the South is seen, and that we are really to suffer less from the war than England, and perhaps France, we shall find an altered tone toward us.

THE PARIS DECLARATIONS—IS THE ADHESION OF THIS GOVERNMENT REJECTED?—A rumor, prevalent at Washington, that the adhesion of the Government of the United States to the doctrines of the Parisian Congress has been declined by the great European Powers, is doubtless no more than an anticipation of what is deemed likely to occur. Since the departure of Mr. SEWARD's dispatch there has been ample time for the subject to have been fully considered in every European Cabinet. It might have gone to St. Petersburgh and Constantinople, have engrossed two months of deliberation at each of those distant capitals, and we might have had the response weeks ago. The failure to receive any, if none has been received, is an uncommonly broad foundation for gossip to build upon.

It is, however, to be remembered, that no formal acceptance of our adhesion is necessary to make the United States a party to these stipulations. The Conference of Paris prescribed the mode in which any maritime Power might enter into the arrangement. It has simply to signify its approbation of the new international principles, to be entitled to all their benefits, and to become bound by every condition. The compact, so far as Europe is interested, is completed by the American signature. Here we have to add the sanction of the Senate; but that is a form with which external Governments have no concern. But from the moment the dispatch of the Secretary of State was received in Europe, the contract, to use legal phraseology, was executed, not executory, and we may regard it as in full force and operation. To say that the doctrines were at one time rejected by the American Government, is to misstate the fact. The administration of President PIERCE proposed a modification of one or two of the stipulations, and when Mr. LINCOLN came to office, negociations on those particular points were still pending. But one of the first acts of the present Administration having been to withdraw the suggested alterations, and to accept the articles pure and simple, there can be no doubt that these negociations left our right to take such a course unaffected.

France and England have indeed signified unmistakably their belief that we are within the Paris arrangement. They apply to us with great rigor its definition of a blockade, giving us to understand that anything short of the perfection demanded by the rule will not be accepted or respected. It is not to be supposed that either of those Governments proposes to select for enforcement such only of the laws as affect us injuriously, while they withhold from us the benefit of those which might serve us; and it may therefore be safe to regard the Paris declaration as an acknowledged and valid international code, binding all who have adhered to it.

The Weather and the War.

We presume the rain of yesterday was the Equinoctial, and that it was as severe in Virginia as in New-York. If so, it is very likely to prove the turning-point in the war. Should the Potomac be rendered unfordable for a week, as has been frequently the case during the Summer, all plans of the rebels for crossing it into Maryland must be abandoned. In this time the vast forces we are collecting upon its banks will render all attempts to force a passage hopeless. Such, we assume, will be the fact. What will be the effect upon the rebel Army? Will it waste upon the intrenchments defending Washington, constructed with consummate art, and defended by more than 100,000 men? This would be an act of madness. But if neither alternative should be taken, what will be the policy of the rebels? Will they remain behind their intrenchments at Manassas? This is hardly credible, as by universal confession, even of themselves, it is an insalubrious and inconvenient site for a great camp. Can the Army remain there an indifferent spectator of our operations upon the Southern coast, which will soon assume a magnitude which must crush well-grounded fears of their success. It is vastly more important for the rebels to defend their cotton and rice fields than Virginia. These support the war, while Virginia, in addition to a moderate supply of certain kinds of food, is only the theatre for its operations.

The rebels must be greatly exercised in their dilemma. They have allowed, from inability to move when we were weak, the golden moment pass for the capture of Washington. The prestige of Bull Run is all lost. From Gen. MCCLELLAN's policy, they must fight, if they fight at any time for a month to come, under such disadvantages as to render success hopeless. To retreat South would be a fatal step. But of all the alternatives presented, this appears to be most probable. A retrograde movement will be made, not so much in obedience to the command of its chief, as from the gradual withdrawal from the Army of detachments of troops of the several States, called home for self-defence. The South is almost entirely undefended at its most vulnerable points. We presume the policy of our Government is now well settled, which is to await an attack upon the intrenchments at Washington, till it has forwarded one or more powerful expeditions to operate upon the Southern seacoast. When these shall have effected a landing, Gen. MCCLELLAN will have only a small army to fight in Virginia.

Western Virginia Generalship.

Nowhere else on all the theatre of war have the Union Armies so well sustained their cause as in Western Virginia, taking into consideration their strength and the immense country they have had to defend. The National forces in Western Virginia have never been large. They have never, to the popular mind, seemed adequate to the work assigned them. Being comparatively feeble in numbers, and unacquainted with the by-ways of a mountainous region they had to penetrate as desolate and inaccessible as any in the Allegheny range, Gen. MCCLELLAN's Army had, in the first place, to feel its way along through a hostile, picket-murdering population, and to find its intrenched enemies in the dangerous mountain passes and expel them thence. This was a hazardous duty for the best appointed Army and the best General of the times. The enemy knew every mile of the mountain wilderness. They had, everywhere, capable local spies to furnish information of the movements of the Union Army. They had occupied and prepared for defence the vital passes of the mountains. But with a rapidity, a resoluteness and a certainty that has no parallel in American warfare, Gen. MCCLELLAN advanced upon the fortified foe, brushed away as trifles apparently the most formidable obstacles, and routed, scattered and captured the surprised and panic-stricken enemy, till not a vestige of organized rebel force remained in North-western Virginia to oppose the authority of the Union. And then, with care and promptness, the passes from which the enemy had been expelled were fortified, to prevent his return to molest an infranchised people. And to this date, the enemy is effectually excluded.

In the Kanawha country the success has not been less striking. In the beginning of the Virginia insurrection Gov. WISE and one of his hopeful sons were sent into that region. The Governor harangued, and the son recruited, until they gathered some thousands about their standard at Charleston, the county seat of Kanawha, a county in which there are about 3,000 slaves. Rebellion seemed to be firmly seated in the Kanawha Valley, and the fulminations of traitors laid the whole country under tribute. But in due time Gen. COX began to ascend the Kanawha Valley with a small Army, and as he advanced, Gov. WISE's force began to melt away; and by the time he came within striking distance of Charleston, the valiant WISE set fire to his steamboat, wherewith he had held sway over the Kanawha River, and by the light of his conflagration, moved rapidly toward Richmond by way of Gauley Bridge.

Gen. COX continued the pursuit of the fugitive Governor, (now a General, we should have mentioned,) but again the fleet-footed WISE sought safety in precipitate retreat—this time burning Gauley Bridge, to cover his escape the more securely. Thereupon, having chased all the rebels out of the back-gate of the Kanawha country, Gen. COX quietly sat down to guard the entrance, and prevent their return. So far, he is perfectly successful. FLOYD has pushed up to force a way in, but he has been made to run away. All the doors to Western Virginia seem to be bolted and barred, and Gen. ROSECRANS, released from the necessity of guarding any one point, moves about at will, with a brave, quick-motioned and skillful army, ready to pounce upon any exposed flank or front of any intruding rebel force.

When we regard the immense extent of Western Virginia, and its mountainous character; when we remember that our army found it in possession of the enemy, and its strongest places fortified; when we take into account that it was full of secession traitors, acting the spy and the murderer by turns, whenever opportunity offered—when we add to these drawbacks the unacquaintance of our Generals with the country, the difficulties of transportation, and of quick communication by telegraph or mail where neither exists—and then reflect that, in the face of these gigantic obstacles, our armies have never been balked, have never faltered, but marched right on to victory after victory, until the whole region, equal to one-third of the State, is reclaimed, and the last foe been expelled from its soil, it must be granted that neither the annals of the present or of any former war can show a more brilliant or successful campaign. What is Bull Run for the rebels by the side of it?

It is a campaign that will give lustre to the reputation of every General connected with it. Gen. MCCLELLAN has already gathered the fruits of his glory achieved here. Gen. ROSECRANS stands eminent in the regard of the country. Gen. BENHAM will be known, not long hence, as the worthy peer of MCCLELLAN and ROSECRANS in all that was wisely planned and brilliantly achieved in Western Virginia; while Gen. COX enjoys the unquestioned honor of winning the important Valley of Kanawha for the Union.

The Rebel Invasion of Kentucky.

The insurgents are not disposed to let the position of Kentucky remain undecided. Yesterday, Gov. MAGOFFIN transmitted to the Legislature a dispatch from ZOLLIKOFFER, who commands the rebels in Eastern Tennessee, announcing his intention to occupy Cumberland Gap, and a portion of the Western slope of the Cumberland Hills. This as a precautionary act, in consequence of the presence of National troops in Kentucky. What action the Legislature will take in the matter we shall learn presently; though we may be sure it will assert itself in the most decided fashion, and to a highly practicable effect. In the meantime, there cannot be too great activity on the part of the Federal Government. Military men have long seen the necessity of securing and holding the very positions assumed by ZOLLIKOFFER, if we would make our occupation of Western Virginia safe and permanent. The difficulty has been that to reach those points the absurd neutrality of Kentucky would have to be violated—a scruple of so much weight with the President, that he preferred to run the risk of a hostile seizure rather than march an army from Ohio to the Gap. This scruple no longer exists. The enemy is at the rear of our gallant bands in Virginia; and they can only be protected by an energy proportioned to our previous supineness. Let us remember, if we can, that there is something beside Washington to be saved.

Mexican Affairs.

Later and more full advices from Mexico indicate a better state of affairs in that country than the first accounts led us to believe really existed. It appears that the reactionary forces under MARQUEZ and other Generals have been thoroughly defeated and dispersed by the Government troops under Gen. ORTEGA. It also appears that the Government is emerging from the depressing influences of domestic intrigue, as well as the wiles of European diplomacy, which have been an enduring element of evil in Mexican affairs.

The most significant piece of information, however, is that sent us from Washington, relating to the system of commercial mail steamship lines which Mexico is inaugurating. It seems scarcely credible that the Mexico which public opinion has for so many years, and up to the present moment even, consigned to the depths of a dark, anarchical future, should suddenly emerge from her troubles, and stand prominent among nations, commanding their respect by the successful establishment of a policy that leads to peace, prosperity and glory. That this will be the result, there are certainly some indications, and the first and most important is the encouragement the Mexican Government is giving to the establishment of mail steamship lines throughout the length of her extended sea-coasts. The contracts, as now made and published, are with responsible parties. There appears to be no sham or visionary speculation in the business, and the various lines will doubtless be in operation soon. How far the distracted state of affairs in our own country may militate against the proposed lines between this City and Vera Cruz, it is impossible to say. Mexico has certainly done her part, and it only remains for our Government to do likewise, in order to insure the speedy and successful prosecution of the enterprise, the importance of which, both in a political and commercial view, can scarcely be overestimated. The City of New-York, especially, has a paramount interest in the opening of steam communication with Vera Cruz. A passenger and business traffic of great magnitude would at once spring up, and there is every reason to believe that the current of silver which has tended to England by English steamers for so many years, would be at once and permanently diverted to this City. The last English steamer from Vera Cruz to Havana, had on board $2,000,000 in silver.

The lines of steamers, as indicated in the Mexican programme, will traverse an extent of nearly nine thousand miles, touching at, and starting into new life, something like twenty-five Mexican ports. The effect of all this in developing the resources of Mexico, and advancing her prosperity, must be wonderful. The only fear is that European interference may thwart the wise policy of Mexico before it is fully and firmly established. Pending our own domestic difficulties, the European Powers may attempt an overbearing policy in Mexico—a policy calculated to cripple her resources and destroy her nationality. But if Mexico can only succeed in placing herself on something like a stable basis ere anything of that kind occurs, she is safe, and we shall have the pleasure of exposing what a vast mistake the world has made in attributing the demoralization and anarchy that have prevailed in Mexico to inherent defects in the Mexican people themselves, rather than to their true cause, the lust and avarice of their traducers.

Tax the Street Railroads.

The excessive prodigality and mismanagement common to all departments of the City Government have, with rare courage, been made the subject of examination by the Supervisors; and, although investigation and suggestion might both have been carried much further, what we have in the way of report contains profit and edification. Everywhere there are officers to be spared, salaries to be saved or reduced, work to be judiciously suspended, and estimates to be cut down. Possibilities of this description the Committee has discovered in every department and bureau. With exquisite prudence, however, they omit two or three millions of really practicable and advisable reductions, confining themselves to the enumeration of a few, which reach within a fraction of $1,000,000. Let us be grateful for thus much, and hopeful of more; and, in a general way, take heart of grace.

With regard to a possible increase of revenue, the Committee dwells, we think, with too little emphasis upon the immunity of the City railroads from taxation. The right to impose taxes upon these is implied in the reserved right to impose all needful regulations. What claim the Companies can raise to exemption we are at a loss to know. They are in the enjoyment of franchises of incalculable value, and of large immediate pecuniary advantage to the holders. When all other capital has experienced the pressure of the times in the diminution of its returns, capital placed here is as fruitful as ever. Taxation now rests upon real estate which does not pay; upon merchants, who are conducting business at a loss; upon tradesmen and mechanics out of employment. It should be transferred, in some degree, to corporations whose profits are exacted from all classes; who alone use and obstruct our thoroughfares without any compensation; and whose illiberal management of their business entitles them to no forbearance.

We speak of these Companies as making no compensation for the public franchises which have enriched them. This is practically true. Upon certain of them a license fee of inconspicuous amount for each car employed has been imposed. Not one of them has paid this paltry fee for the entire period since their roads were opened; not one of them has paid it without a shameless contest; and the majority of them still pay nothing. If the entire sum were collected it would not exceed $20,000 a year. And yet when several of the grants were sought, shrewd business men competed with the successful seekers, offering to guarantee for each a revenue of $100,000 to the City Treasury. Events have shown that such offers were not extravagant. Reference to the value of shares in the City Railroads; and to the vast amount of earnings which has been added to the capital stock, by being used in the improvement and extension of lines and the erection of costly dépôts, will show the ability of these corporations to pay at least half a million of dollars yearly to the public Treasury. They really pay some $10,000.

We are quite aware that the same class of influences which gave franchises so important to particular organizations, are still available to protect them from reasonable imposts. All attempts, whether in the Legislature or in the Common Council, to make them disgorge a *morceau* of their profit in the way of taxation or reduced fares, have been met successfully. Who is to stand for the people, against six or eight opulent companies strictly allied for the accomplishment of a common object? Our only hope is to indicate clearly to an oppressed community the criminal partiality which rules in these matters, and to show with whom the responsibility rests. In no other way can we promote reforms, without which the Corporation must become insolvent.

THE ACCIDENT AT COCKEYSVILLE.—We are presented with two statements in reference to the recent slaughter of troops on the Northern Central Railroad. One comes from the Superintendent of the road, who attributes the mishap to the fracture of an axle, while he makes no attempt to controvert the allegation of sudden and extreme speed. He also gives the engineer in charge a flattering character. The other emanates from Col. KILPATRICK and the officers of the regiment who were upon the train. They enter needlessly into the transactions at Harrisburgh; for whatever occurred there would form no apology for consigning a thousand men to probable death; but they also quote expressions from the engineer, implying an intention to destroy the train, which would clearly found a suspicion of malice aforethought. They state, moreover, that when the engineer reached Baltimore upon his detached engine, he declared his ignorance that an accident had occurred, a declaration so preposterous as to warrant yet further suspicion. In these circumstances, it is of the last importance an investigation should be had. The prisoner still awaits examination. Will not Gen. DIX hasten it?

STUFF FOR SOLDIERS.—We have previously called attention to the large amount of available material of the best kind for military officers, which we possess in the upper classes of the West Point Cadets. The young men, members of the first and second classes, have been under the best of military training, theoretical and practical, for the terms of three or two years, and are now abundantly able and willing to assume positions in which they can serve the country that has educated them. Some, moved by a noble ardor, and despairing of graduating in a reasonable time, have preferred accepting commissions in our volunteer Army to an inglorious activity at West Point. That they are considered by the War Department well fitted to enter on active duty is evident from the fact that during the month of July an order was received by the head of the Academy to graduate the two upper classes, and send them on immediately to Washington. Presently, however, the order was countermanded, though why, nobody knows. Let the young men be put into harness.

Aristocratic Sympathy for Despotism.

It is altogether logical that a certain class of English statesmen, after giving their sympathy to the Southern slave-aristocracy in their attempt to destroy the American Republic, should look with favor on the despotic course which the Austrian Emperor has seen fit, in violation of all his constitutional obligations, to adopt towards the Kingdom of Hungary. Mr. ROEBUCK, it is very certain, is not alone in his admiration of the Hapsburgh Government, and while England is cutting herself off on every side from European and American friendship, the Earl RUSSELL boldly affirmed the other day that Austria was "the natural ally of England!" This new development of English Tory "sympathy" is of a certain importance to us, as it furnishes a fresh illustration of the animus of the class. Many have found it an inexplicable enigma which could prompt the ill-concealed chuckle of this party over the disruption of the Union—with them a foregone conclusion. It may aid the solution when we see this very party applauding the representative of a perjured dynasty in his lawless and despotic attempt to annihilate the fundamental constitutional rights and national self-government of a noble and long suffering race.

Meanwhile, nothing could be more admirable than the position which the Hungarians have taken in opposition to the high-handed measures of the Emperor, culminating in the illegal dissolution of the Diet, when it was found that that body were inspired by a patriotism as determined as it was deep. To force they oppose law. This is their strength. As Mr. DEAK, the leader of the Hungarian Chamber, and a statesman on whom the mantle of CAVOUR seems to have fallen, said in the eloquent address which closed the session: "It is impossible to overrate the strength which the firm persuasion that it has law on its side, and is abiding only by its legal rights, gives to a nation in the hour of trial and adversity." Hungary makes no new demands; she but asks that her Constitution of a thousand years, which existed before the Hapsburghs had a being, be left inviolate. And it is because the Magyars hold on to their nationality that they are strong. Indeed, so strong are they in their legal position that it is difficult to see how the Emperor can do other than fail in his attempt to destroy the Austrian autonomy. There is nothing in modern times more sublime than the spectacle presented by the late Diet at Pesth, calmly fronting wrong by the exposition of historical and constitutional rights.

This noble self-consciousness of national life is styled by Mr. ROEBUCK a "mania for nationality," just as loyal Americans are afflicted with a "mania for nationality." They are both a matter for aristocratic pooh-poohing! We consider this exhibition of admiration of despotism a valuable gauge of what English aristocratic "sympathy" is worth.

Twentieth Ward Mass Meeting.

IMMENSE AND ENTHUSIASTIC MASS MEETING.

The Twentieth Ward People's Union Association held a mass meeting to ratify the People's Ticket nominated at Syracuse last evening. Continental Hall was crowded in every corner, with an enthusiastic and intelligent audience. The President, JAMES CAMPBELL, occupied the chair. On the platform were Gen. WM. HALL, Alderman FREAR, SAMUEL SINCLAIR, and other distinguished citizens.

Eloquent addresses were delivered by Mr. RANKIN, A. J. H. DUGANNE, Esq., A. J. DITTENHOEFFER, W. E. ROBINSON, Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLIN. The various speakers urged the audience to sustain the Government "with their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor," if necessary—that a peace cannot be thought of until the rebels lay down their arms and acknowledge the supremacy of the Government.

Patriotic songs were sung by GEORGE SEYMOUR and MATTHEW MCDOUGALL, which so excited the enthusiasm of the audience that cheer after cheer shook the hall.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a full, cordial and unwavering support of the measures of the Administration in times of trial like the present, is the only reliable evidence of a true patriot.

Resolved, That we do hereby record our grateful recognition of the intelligent patriotism of the people of this State, manifested in the doings of the People's State Convention, held at Syracuse on the 10th and 11th inst., and express our hearty approval of the acts of said Convention, and pledge to it our warmest support.

Resolved, That when an enemy, foreign or domestic, invades our sacred rights, all mere political party ties should be ignored, and love of country unite every heart. Let the Constitution and the flag be our only watchword, while there is a rebel in arms against them, or a human being in the land unblessed by their protection, remembering always that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

Resolved, That we recommend Ward and City organizations, not only to advance the election of the People's State ticket, but also to make similar local nominations, composed of our best and most incorruptible men, without regard to previous political opinions.

Resolved, That we do now appoint Gen. WM. HALL, CHAS. NETTLETON, P. C. BUCKLEY, Alderman FREAR, WM. MURRAY and FRANCIS T. RAY Delegates from this Ward to such City organization, and advise that they invite similar delegations from the other Wards, to meet with them early to complete such central body, and that until a better and more central place can be obtained, this Hall be tendered them in which to hold their preliminary meetings.

DEPARTURE OF PRINCE DE JOINVILLE.—This morning, the Prince and suite leave the Brevoort House for Washington, in the 7 o'clock train. Yesterday, a visit was paid by the Prince and part of his suite to old Dr. MOTT, in Gramercy-park, the Doctor and LOUIS PHILLIPPE having been intimately acquainted during the latter's sojourn in this country. The purchasing of equipments for their tour on the prairies, occupied a part of the day. The party are undetermined whether to start from Washington on their western tour, or after a stoppage there of a week or two, coming back to New-York and starting from here.

MUTINY.—Monday afternoon as the ship *Universe* was being towed to sea, and when near the Narrows a difficulty occurred among the crew. During the *melée* one of the seamen was stabbed. His assailant jumped overboard to avoid being taken. Mr. ROBINSON, United States boarding-officer of the cutter *Bibb*, seeing the man in the water immediately went to him and succeeded in rescuing him and then returned him to the ship, which proceeded on her voyage.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. Townsend, of Albany; Gen. Orville Clark, of Sandy Hill; Hon. G. H. Dodge, of Newport; N. Wheeler, of Bridgeport; Dr. Childs, of Saratoga; J. Gray, of Albany; Dr. Howard, of the Army; E. P. Ross, of Auburn; Joseph Ryan, of Montreal; Major A. J. Myer, of the U. S. Army, and E. M. Gilbert, of Utica, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Mayor Alberger, of Buffalo; Chas. Hale, of Boston; W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo; G. W. Herrick, of Buffalo; J. T. Ames and lady, of Chicopee, Mass., and Major Sprague, of the U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

Col. J. H. Sedgwick, of New-York; Dr. Byrne, of the U. S. A.; N. de Barcier and brother, of Havana; Geo. F. Kimball, of Louisville, Ky.; Dr. W. Willis, of Maryland, and Lieut. A. Stone, of Washington, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. J. W. Appleton and family, and Daniel Webster and lady, of Boston; Rev. J. Edwards, of Connecticut; Rev. J. Burrall, of Connecticut, and Mrs. Dr. H. Cole and sister, and Dr. Geo. Foster, of Washington, are at the International Hotel.

T. W. Pomeroy, of Pittsfield; Prof. Roemer, of New-York; S. James and lady, of New-Brunswick; Lieut. Harrison, of the United States Army, and J. E. Mulling, of Montreal, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

E. H. Holbrook, E. B. Otis and M. de Hauteville, of Boston, and M. G. Rosengarten, of Philadelphia, are at the Brevoort House.

W. R. Roberts and family, of San Francisco; Mrs. Jenkins, from the East Indies, and T. R. Rae and F. Newland, of West Point, are at the Everett House.

F. S. Arta Buruaga and lady, of Chili; S. Sturgeon, of the United States Army, and G. W. Pratt, of England, are at the New-York Hotel.

W. C. Alexander, of Princeton, N. J., is at the Union-place Hotel.

VIEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Trade Reviving and Why—Washington Benefited by the War—Our Relations with Spain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 16, 1861.

The whole country is beginning to feel the invigorating influence of the immense expenditures of the Government in reviving languishing trade. The effects of panic, which the various departments of business suffered when the rebellion broke out, have passed away. The worst has come. The people now begin to look ahead again, and to avail themselves of the incidental benefits which the war has brought. The history of England during the wars with NAPOLEON demonstrates that this revival of prosperity is not temporary or accidental, and that it may last as long as the war. The first effect of rebellion was to paralyze industry, and to throw hundreds of thousands out of business. But a large portion of these find employment in the Army, and the remainder are stimulated to renewed industry in supplying the Army with provisions, clothing and arms. This will continue to be the case as long as the war lasts, and whenever the Government experiences real difficulty in bringing soldiers into the field, the fact will be owing rather to the demand for labor than to disinclination to fight. This inconvenience has perhaps been already experienced to some extent owing to the revival of industry. On the other hand, every decline of trade and industry will be followed by a corresponding rush of men into the Army, as far as the public demand for soldiers will allow.

But no place, perhaps, has felt the stimulating influences of the warlike preparations so much as Washington. Immediately after the rebellion broke out there was considerable terror here among families of Southern origin and secession proclivities, who had unbounded confidence in the capacity of the rebels to execute their threats of bombarding the city. Hundreds of families moved away in consequence of this feeling, and all business was for a while at a stand still. But gradually the public regained confidence, Northern families moved in to supply the places of the Southern seceders, and at the present time the remark is common that vacant dwellings are rare, and that trade is by no means dull. For a few weeks in the Spring there were many stores vacant, and the others were opened more for form's sake than for any expectation of effecting sales. Now, however, unoccupied stores are less frequently seen than is generally the case at this season of the year. The hotels are crowded, and the lodging and boarding houses are doing well. Almost every branch of industry feels the impulse imparted by the disbursements of the Government and the soldiers and officers. The business of supplying the officers with equipments has become one of first-rate importance. Almost every store advertises some article demanded by the military, while scores of men are making their fortunes by the establishment of military stores. The tailors, the shoemakers, the hatters, the cutlers, the venders of epaulets, all come in for their rapid sales and large profits. The cigar venders, the newspaper sellers, and I must add, the liquor-dealers all partake of the prosperity inspired by the presence of the Army. The sale of cigars has probably increased tenfold within six months, the sale of newspapers three-fold, and of liquor in like proportion. The hacks and omnibuses were never in so much demand, and these, with the keepers of livery stables, have all raised their prices on account of the facility with which they find customers. The wear and tear of wagons, harness and saddles must also increase the demand upon the industry of the trades which supply these articles in furnishing repairs. The blacksmith was never in such demand as at present, for shoeing horses and repairing vehicles; and, in fact, it is difficult to imagine a useful art which feels no new incentive to industry under the impulse given by the warlike expenditures, except the house-builders. At present no building is going on here, or next to none; but it is not improbable that even in this department a favorable change may take place during the Fall.

The health of the city, notwithstanding the nuisances which are inseparable from the large encampments in the vicinity, and the thousands of soldiers who have been quartered among us, was never better during a Summer. The copious supply of water from the partially completed aqueduct has doubtless contributed to this result, by the facilities it has afforded for keeping the houses and pavements clean. But for the profusion of this refreshing fluid, the houses, public and private, in which soldiers have been quartered, would have produced a general pestilence.

Considering the fact that all our troubles with Spain have hitherto grown out of Southern cupidity for the Island of Cuba, it is not a little remarkable that that Power should be the first to welcome the fillibusters into the family of nations. But Spain probably thinks that she could manage the Southerners, separated from the North, better than the whole United States, and for this reason she is not unwilling to see the Union dissolved. She is at the same time anxious to avail herself of the temporary advantages of trade which her bad faith with the Union will give her. The Spanish Government should, however, reflect that these transient or contingent benefits she is reaping at our expense, may be purchased too dearly. Whatever tends to prolong the war will increase the chances of overthrowing Slavery; and it must be apparent that the abolition of Slavery on this continent will insure the same result in the West Indies. If it be the policy of the Spanish Government, therefore, to maintain Slavery in her Islands, she is pursuing a policy eminently subversive of that end, even supposing that the Government of this country will waive its right to resent and punish the flagrant insult and injury it has sustained, which is not to be supposed.

OBSERVER.

THE POTTER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

DISLOYALTY STILL RETAINED IN OFFICE.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 16, 1861.

The Potter Investigating Committee has now been in session nearly two months, and they report as often as necessary to the several Departments, giving the evidences of disloyalty that are there preferred against their employes. Several hundreds have been thus charged who have long been drawing their support from the public treasure, and many of them have been promptly dismissed from service upon the receipt of the evidence. It is stated that Secretary CAMERON has in no case permitted any such to remain in his service after Mr. POTTER has reported against them, and it is to be deeply regretted that the other Departments have been less ready to purge their ranks of disloyal men.

It was only on Saturday last that very tardy justice overtook the twelve principal employes at the Arsenal, who were so kind to the Secessionists as to fill many of the shells prepared in that department with sawdust and sand, and the order is now issued for their removal.

It is unnecessary to comment upon the general character of the men that would naturally be in the employ of President BUCHANAN. It is equally unnecessary to comment upon the fact that more than three-fourths of these same men, holding the subordinate positions in all the Departments in this city, are still drawing their monthly salaries out of the National Treasury, while an equal number of long-tried and ardent Republicans are denied these same positions. Mr. POTTER is doing the utmost man can do to ferret out the traitors, in all their hiding-places, but vain his labor and thankless his sacrifices, if these scenes are to continue.

This investigation has proved conclusively to all not swayed by prejudice, that persons now employed upon the public buildings, and about the White House especially, are not loyal citizens of the United States. One Mr. SPALDING, a painter by trade, received the order to paint the White House recently, although fifty protests from the most reliable Republicans of the District, including the editor of the *National Republican*, were offered, on the ground of his known disloyalty, and notorious sympathy with the rebel Government. At a time when no Union man could safely cross the Long Bridge and travel in Virginia, this same SPALDING, in company with a Mr. STACKPOLE, who is also employed not a thousand miles from the White House, as messenger or watchman, were seen traveling in Virginia, and returning across the bridge about daylight in the morning, or else a very respectable lady of this city, who was at that time visiting a sister in Virginia, has committed perjury before the Potter Committee.

This same, SPALDING has also a contract for a portion of the painting on the new wing of the Treasury Building, and, besides, is now engaged upon a job at the War Department. It is said that his sub-laborers are of the same stripe, and that he has heretofore discharged a man for voting the Union ticket. In this city, he is always known as one of the "three Bills" who have done the "striking" for the late Mayor BERRETT, now a prisoner at Fort Lafayette.

JOHN WATT, a gardener or steward at the White House, has a reputation for loyalty but a little better, and according to testimony before the Potter Committee, he far exceeded Mr. RUSSELL in his jeers at the *Northerners* after the Bull Run affair. Numerous affidavits, discrediting his loyalty, were shown the President, and his removal was strongly urged, but in lieu of that, the papers have already told you, he has received a Lieutenant's commission in the regular Army.

It is proper to add here, that the resignation of Mr. WOOD as Commissioner of Public Buildings, is well understood to have for reasons pertaining to the employment of such men, and it is most devoutly hoped that the new incumbent, Mr. B. B. FRENCH, will do himself no less honor, by rigidly adhering to the rule, that "America belongs to Americans," in a patriot's sense.

The subject of Army contracts is still creating its share of public gossip, and much is said of the Pennsylvania share. One fact is undisputed—that many of the horses accepted from that State were not worth twenty-five dollars at the time, and I was told recently, by a member of a cavalry company that received their horses from that State, that he knew of *three blind horses* in his company.

WATERLOO.

Union Ratification Meeting in the Ninth Ward.

The hall in Bleecker Buildings was filled last evening in obedience to a call for a meeting of the citizens of all parties, to ratify the nominations made by the Union Conventions at Syracuse. Ex-Alderman BRISLEY called the meeting to order, and nominated EDWARD J. HAMILTON for President, who was unanimously elected. Mr. HAMILTON highly eulogized Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, and announced his purpose to sustain the nominations made at Syracuse. The time had come when all men who loved their country must lay aside all party feeling and go heart and soul for the Union. A list of gentlemen, prominent as leaders in both the Democratic, Republican and American parties were elected Vice-Presidents, who took seats on the platform. The Union Glee Club opened the meeting with patriotic songs, after which a letter was read from J. SHERMAN BROWNELL, fully indorsing the objects of the meeting, and adopting the language of Commodore DECATUR, "My country, right, but right or wrong, my country." Hon. CHAUNCEY SHAFFER then came forward and spoke at considerable length upon the present condition of the country and the conduct of the war. His allusion to FREMONT and his late proclamation was received with acclamations, the audience rising to their feet and giving a round of cheers. This outburst of enthusiasm was a marked feature of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted, and a Committee appointed upon organization of a Union Committee for conducting the canvass.

The Republican Central Committee.

At the meeting of the Republican Central Committee of the City and County of New-York, last evening, the following preamble and resolutions, presented by Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, the President, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The people of the State of New-York, without reference to past political associations, have arisen in their might, determined to sustain and vindicate the Union, the Constitution, and the Government of the United States of America; and

Whereas, The Republican Party organization, upheld by a large majority of all the voters of the State, has evinced an unselfish patriotism and a generous magnanimity, in rallying to the standard of the people at large; and

Whereas, The State ticket adopted at Syracuse is composed of men of high character, who fairly represent the patriotic sentiments of our loyal countrymen everywhere; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the City and County of New-York heartily and unanimously ratify the Union War Ticket, as adopted by the Republican State Convention, and pledge to it an efficient and untiring support.

Resolved, That we gratefully recognize and appreciate the energy and vigor of the National Administration, the heroism and efficiency of the National Army and Navy, and the patriotism and loyalty of all classes of our population; and we are satisfied that the war thrust upon our country by a band of conspirators and traitors will never be allowed to terminate until the starry flag of Freedom shall again float over every fortress and capital of our ocean-bound Republic.

Charter Convention.

PREPARATIONS TO COMMENCE—DOCUMENTS ORDERED PRINTED AND ABSENTEES TO BE REPLACED BY THOSE WHO WILL ATTEND.

At the regular meeting of this body, yesterday, a communication was received from D. T. VALENTINE, giving a list of the charters and documents which, in his judgment, would be necessary to the better information of the Board, and stating the estimated price at which they could be purchased, viz., $238, which he was authorized to procure.

A communication was received from the City Inspector, which, without being read, was ordered to lie on the table and be printed, and the same course was taken with reference to a communication from the Croton Department. Both were very voluminous documents.

Messrs. PURDY and WHITE called attention to the number of absentees, who had not appeared at all, and he moved that the subject be referred to the committee on permanent organization, to institute the necessary inquiries, with a view to proper action hereafter.

A motion being made to adjourn, the Chair (Mr. FROMENT) suggested that it was evident that nothing could be done until the Standing Committees were appointed, and Mr. EVARTS, the permanent Chairman, would be absent for a week. Mr. SWEENEY said that it was equally important to know what number of the absentees were likely to serve on the Commission, and in case they were not, the vacancies thus caused must be filled.

Mr. STOUT reminded the Board that at the very utmost they could only have about six weeks to complete the duties assigned to them, as the proposed charter must be published thirty days before the December election.

The matter was finally referred to the committee on permanent organization, with directions to report the names of proper parties to fill the vacant seats of those who declined to serve.

The Board then adjourned to Saturday, at 4 P. M.

The United States Convention of Universalists.

The members of this Convention assembled, at 9 A. M. yesterday, in the Church of the Divine Unity, Broadway. In consequence of the disturbed condition of the country, the number of delegates to the Council was unusually small, the Southern States, of course, being unrepresented. Rev. ELI BALLOU, of Montpelier, Vt., the President of the Council, called the Convention to order. Rev. G. L. DEMAREST, of Cincinnati, was chosen Assistant-Secretary. After hearing from the various Committees, the report on the state of the Churches was ordered to be presented to the Council in the evening, at the Bleecker-street Church. The Sunday-school meeting was held at 2½ P. M., the exercises being conducted by Rev. G. L. DEMAREST. Appropriate addresses were made by Rev. M. BAULCH, of Ludlow, Vt., N. H. BENSON, of Troy, N. Y., and others. The inclemency of the weather prevented a large attendance. There was preaching at the Twentieth-street Church in the evening.

The McManus Obsequies.

The Executive Committee met at 1 o'clock yesterday pursuant to adjournment, Mr. JOHN O'MAHONY in the Chair.

The first business transacted was the appointment of a Committee to wait on the agents of the different European steamers for the purpose of engaging some vessel to convey the remains and deputation in charge to Ireland. The Committee were Messrs. JOHN McGRATH, E. L. CAREY and OWEN KEENAN. The Chairman was subsequently added.

On motion of Judge CONNOLLY, the thanks of the Committee were tendered to the Messrs. O'GRADY, of the Stevens house, for the prompt manner in which they responded to the wishes of the Committee in permitting the remains of the deceased Irish patriot to remain lying in state at their hotel for forty-eight hours.

Telegrams were received from Toledo, Ohio, and Philadelphia, Penn., requesting information as to the time appointed for the final departure of the remains. Mr. O'MAHONY responded by saying that the event would occur probably in ten days from the present date.

The following letter from Chicago, inclosing $15 for the use of the Committee, was read and placed on file:

CHICAGO, Sept. 13, 1861.

MR. JOHN O'MAHONY—*Sir*: Mr. P. T. SHERLOCK received a circular from Mr. W. E. ROBINSON, to the effect that he was appointed Corresponding Secretary for the McMANUS obsequies. As our Society does not meet until Monday night, Mr. SHERLOCK and myself (thinking the money might be needed as soon as possible) send the inclosed. On Monday we will place the matter before the Society here, and in the meantime will collect as much as possible and send it on. You will please hand the inclosed to Mr. ROBINSON, in the name of the Fernan Brotherhood.

Yours truly, MICHAEL SCANLAN.

On motion of Judge CONNOLLY, all military and civic societies, as well as citizens generally, favorable to the cause for which McMANUS was exiled, were invited to attend the funeral, on the day when the body is to be transmitted to Ireland. The meeting then adjourned.

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The stock of a well-known wholesale house on Broadway, which the war has sent to a premature grave, is now being sold at wholesale and retail, at less than half-price, at EVANS' extensive Clothing warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street, between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

Cramps, Rheumatic Pains and Stiff Joints are promptly alleviated by the immediate use of HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS, 2 Vesey-st., opposite the Church. Silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins. Female Supporters, Shoulder-braces, Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A female attends ladies.

Hill, the Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers, in styles neat and becoming. No. 1 Barclay st. Hair Dye, 50 cents, black or brown; best in use. Depôt, No. 1 Barclay-st., and sold by all druggists.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

MARRIED.

WALTERS—COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. C. W. Anable, Mr. GEO. W. WALTERS to Miss M. JULIA, daughter of Jno. V. Cole, all of Brooklyn.

WRIGLEY—EVELETH.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at St. Matthew's Church, by Rev. J. Brinton Smith, EDMUND WRIGLEY, Esq., of Philadelphia, to ALMA, eldest daughter of the late John H. Eveleth, of New-York.

TALMAN—WESCOTT.—At Monsey, Rockland County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 16, by Rev. Francis S. Wolfe, THOMAS M. TALMAN to MARIA WESCOTT, both of this City.

DIED.

HERRING.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 17, Mrs. HENRIETTA HERRING, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her sons, John and William, and sons-in-law, Archibald Hardie and John Dillon, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Archibald Hardie, No. 83 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2 P. M.

CALDWELL.—On Monday, Sept. 16, LILLIE, only child of James W. and Sarah S. Caldwell, aged 9 months.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 16, at the residence of C. B. Caldwell, No. 72 Clark-st., MARY, daughter of Alfred and Jane B. Taylor, aged 13 months.

FERGURSON.—CHARLES EDGAR, infant son of William B. and the late Louisa Fergurson, aged 2 months and 26 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) Sept. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Miles Chambers, on Communipau Road, Bergen, N. J., near Jersey City. The remains will be interred in the Friends' burying-ground, South Brooklyn.

POGUE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 17, ANKTILL POGUE, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 132 Willoughby-st., on Thursday, Sept. 19, at 12 o'clock M., without further notice.

McCHESNEY.—In Factoryville, Staten Island, JULIE ADELE, infant daughter of James and Sarah Maria McChesney, aged 9 months and 26 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, at Factoryville, Staten Island, this day, (Wednesday,) the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock. Boat leaves Pier No. 1, East River, at 12½ o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SEAMAN.—At Mohawk, Herkimer County, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 9, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth McChesney, Mrs. MARIA SEAMAN, in the 70th year of her age.

WORTH.—At Schaghticoke, Rensselaer County, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 13, EDWARD MATHER, infant son of Paul and Harriette M. Worth, of this City, aged 9 months and 6 days.

CURTISS.—In Stratford, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, after a lingering illness, SARAH, wife of Jabez Curtiss, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 2½ P. M., at the Congregational Church in Stratford. Cars leave New-Haven Depôt, 27th-st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

MOREWOOD.—In Stamford, Conn., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, EDMUND MOREWOOD, late of this City, in the 92d year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son-in-law, John Ferguson, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. John's Church, Stamford. Trains leave for Stamford from the New-Haven Railroad Depôt, 27th-st., at 7 and 8 o'clock A. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 493.—SEPT. 17, 1861.

48, 30, 26, 43, 66, 29, 27, 12, 37, 17, 56, 16, 53, 13.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 494.—SEPT. 17, 1861.

5, 73, 36, 67, 66, 11, 74, 4, 9, 27, 16.

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MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished by TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York, successors of Chase & Co.

PUBLIC MEETING
TO SUPPORT
THE PEOPLE'S UNION TICKET.

Whereas, The following resolution, introduced by Hon. George Geddes, of Onondaga, was adopted in the People's Union Convention, held at Syracuse, Sept. 10 and 11, 1861:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention be requested to take the necessary action to procure the assembling of mass meetings of the people in the various Districts, for the ratification of the proceedings of this meeting, and for such further action as may be found necessary to the success of the ticket here nominated; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of the Convention, from the City and County of New-York, that the people of New-York City be invited to meet in Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of September, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to carry into effect the purposes of the People's Resolutions at Syracuse.

The following distinguished speakers have been invited to be present and address the meeting:

Hon. Daniel S Dickinson, New-York.
Hon. Lucius Robinson, New-York.
Hon. Washington Hunt, New-York.
Hon. Andrew Johnson, Tennessee.
Governor Curtin, Pennsylvania.
Governor Olden, New-Jersey.
Hon. Joseph Holt, Kentucky.
Hon. Wm. M. Meredith, Pennsylvania.
Hon. Leslie Combs, Kentucky.
Hon. Thomas Francis Meagher.
Hon. A. S. Diven.
Col. John W. Forney.
Hon. Ira Harris.
Hon. Lyman Tremain.
Hon. Fred. A. Conkling.
Hon. Robert J. Walker.
Hon. Sam. A. Law.
Hon. Horatio Ballard.
Hon. Jno. B. Haskin.
Hon. William Duer.
Judge Henry V. Rogers.
Col. Joseph Hoxie.
Geo. D. Prentice, Kentucky.
Horace Greeley.
Erastus Brooks.
Henry J. Raymond.

By the Committee on State Nominations for the City and County of New-York, on behalf of the

Republican.	*Constitutional Union.*
A. J. H. DUGANNE,	F. A. TALLMADGE,
THOMAS S. BERRY.	JAMES BROOKS.

Democratic.

A. R. BRADFORD, JACOB VOORHEES.

F. A. TALLMADGE,
W. E. FROST, Sec'y. Chairman N. Y. Delegates.

LADIES' GOLD-PLATED WATCH CHAINS,
ONE, TWO AND THREE DOLLARS EACH,
At G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.

The magnificent organ just completed by GEO. JARDINE & SON, in the 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, a few doors west of 7th-av., will be exhibited on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst.

Messrs. G. Washbourne Morgan and Edward G. Jardine will perform. To commence at 8 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited.

TO SKIRT MANUFACTURERS.

Steel of the best quality, covered and uncovered, from No. 15 to No. 20, for sale.

Brooklyn Steel Spring Co., No. 9 Furman-st.,
Brooklyn, near Fulton Ferry.

CARPETING AND OIL-CLOTHS.—NEW AND ELEGANT FALL GOODS.—HIRAM ANDERSON No. 99 Bowery, is now opening elegant English velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpetings, rugs, mats, matting; also, shades, oilcloths, (1 to 8 yds. wide,) at great bargains. All goods guaranteed. Particularly note No. 99 Bowery.

ALEXANDER SMITH'S NEW POEM, ENTIRE.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
No. CXXXVII.] CONTENTS: [OCTOBER

BOQUET'S EXPEDITION. By J. T. HEADLEY.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Fugitives to Fort Pitt—Attack on the Fort—Boquet's March—Highland Charge—March through the Woods—The Child's Skull—Rest at Tuscarora—Settlement at Muskingum—Recovery of Prisoners—The Old Song—The Mingo Chief.
THE COAST RANGERS OF CALIFORNIA.—III. HUNTING ADVENTURES. By J. ROSS BROWNE.
ILLUSTRATIONS—Tom Fry in the Quicksand—The Vinegar is Safe—Tom Fry Saved—The Mendocino Coast—Our Camp—The Judge Returns Thanks—An Escape—Shooting a Grizzly.
SPORTING IN SPITZBERGEN.
ILLUSTRATIONS—The Yacht—Seal-Shooting—Walruses on the Ice—Chase of the Walrus—She Bear and Cubs—Reindeer-Shooting—Group of Reindeer.
ORLEY FARM. By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.—Illustrated by J. E. MILLAIS.
CHAPTER XXI. Christmas in Harley-street.
CHAPTER XXII. Christmas at Noningsby.
CHAPTER XXIII. Christmas at Groby Park.
CHAPTER XXIV. Christmas in Great St. Helens.
ILLUSTRATIONS—The Church Door—Blindman's Buff.
"MARRYING A BABY."
HOW I MADE A FORTUNE.
A FEW FRENCHMEN AND YANKEES.
OF LOSS.
POLL JENNINGS' HAIR.
TOO SENSITIVE.
EDWIN OF DEIRA. By ALEXANDER SMITH.
THE ADVENTURES OF PHILIP. By W. M. THACKERAY.
CHAPTER XIX. Qu'on est bien à Vingt Ans.
CHAPTER XX. Course of True Love.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—In Chains—The Morning Greeting—The Lovers.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
OUR FOREIGN BUREAU.
EDITOR'S DRAWER—(*With Ten Illustrations.*)
FASHIONS FOR OCTOBER.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Velvet Cloaks—Caps—Under-Sleeves—Chemisette.

The object of the Publishers of HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, as stated in the first Number, issued in June, 1850, was to present a periodical "which no one who had the slightest relish for miscellaneous reading, or the slightest wish to keep himself informed of the progress and results of the literary genius of his own age, would willingly be without. And they intend to publish it at so low a rate, and to give it a value so much beyond its price, that it shall make its way into the hands or the family circle of every intelligent citizen of the United States."

Its unparalleled circulation from month to month, and a constant demand for back numbers and complete sets, evince that the Magazine meets the wants of the great body of American readers. No change will therefore be made in its general character. The Magazine contains at least twice the amount of matter of the leading English Monthlies. It is therefore enabled to present the best productions of European Poets, Novelists and Essayists, besides furnishing a larger amount of original matter than is given in any other Magazine of the day. Thus, ALEXANDER SMITH'S New Poem, which forms of itself a considerable book, is given entire in this issue, without interfering with the accustomed variety in the contents of the Magazine, each number of which contains an amount of reading equal to that in an ordinary octavo volume, with abundant Pictorial Illustrations of every subject in which the Artist can aid the Writer. More than *Seven Thousand* Illustrations have already appeared in the Magazine.

The want which the Magazine was established to meet still exists, and the Publishers, while guaranteeing that the periodical shall maintain its high character, confidently rely upon a continuance of the liberal support which it has received for eleven years.

The Publishers of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, aware of its permanent value, have electrotyped every page. They can, therefore, supply every Number from the beginning, upon the following terms:

Any Number will be sent by mail, post-paid, for Twenty-five cents. Any Volume, comprising six Numbers, neatly bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, to any part of the United States, within 3,000 miles of New-York, post-paid, for Two Dollars per Volume. Complete sets will be sent by express, the freight at the charge of the purchaser, at a discount of Twenty-five per Cent. from the above rate. Twenty-two Volumes, bound uniformly, extending from June, 1850, to June, 1861, are now ready.

TERMS:

One copy for one year	$3 00
Two copies for one year	5 00
Three or more copies for one year, (each)	2 00

And an Extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of EIGHT SUBSCRIBERS.

Harper's Magazine and Harper's Weekly, together, one year, $4.

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New-England, and has been used with never-failing success in thousand of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone nd vigor to the whole system.

It will almost instantly relieve griping in the bowels, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause.

George A. Fowler, of Guilford, writes under date of June 12, 1860:

"Permit me to say to you, that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has an unprecedented sale with me since my customers have ascertained its merits. This is the first time, in a thirty-five years' drug business, that I have indorsed a medicine for intrinsic good qualities. I never, before this, wrote a recommendation of any patent medicine. I know not what its composition is, but I believe it is perfectly harmless and safe. I know it gives the greatest satisfaction to parents and nurses, affording relief and quietude, without any unpleasant effects attending its use. Yours, respectfully,

GEORGE A. FOWLER."

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! An old nurse for children. Don't fail to procure Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

David Miller, of Clarence, New-York, writes, under date of June 18, 1860:

"We have a child three months old, which has screamed almost incessantly with a spasmodic affection of the bowels, so that we had despaired of ever raising it. Its stomach was sour, bowels deranged, and almost every symptom was unfavorable, until we obtained a bottle of of the SOOTHING SYRUP, which acted like a charm. It immediately became quiet, and now manifests every symptom of improvement and comfort. It is now as good as a little kitten, playful and smiling, and seems entirely well. All of which we ascribe to the use of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Yours, respectfully,

DAVID MILLER."

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say, Do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev C. Z. Weiser to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburgh, Penn.:

"Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'Susy' to say, 'A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow,'—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it.—nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other 'Narcotic,' by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life!

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.' If we had the power, we would make her as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

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Price only 25 Cents per bottle.

ALEXANDER SMITH'S NEW POEM.

READY THIS DAY:

EDWIN OF DEIRA.

By ALEXANDER SMITH,

Author of "A Life Drama, and other Poems," "City Poems," etc. Uniform with his previous works.

1 volume, 16mo, with fine portrait of the author, 75 cents.

From Macmillan's Magazine.

We welcome it as a singularly beautiful poem. * * One to fascinate as it is being read, and to leave in the mind a permanent good of pure and rich recollections. There are such descriptions of scenery as few poets could have given; there is the breath and stir of heroic action, the sharpness and surprise of definite incident. Throughout there occur, in abundance enough for the most intellectual or the most fastidious, those passages over which one likes to linger in a poem.

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
Publishers, No. 135 Washington-st., Boston.

Lyon's Powder and his Pills
All the Insect tribe will kill.

ALL THE GENUINE LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER and PILLS bear the fac-simile of E. LYON. All others are counterfeits or base imitations. Beware of unprincipled imitators. Sold by D. S. BARNES, 202 Broadway, and by all respectable dealers.

SANITARY COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., [illegible] Sept. 1, 1861.

THE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED States Sanitary Commission acknowledges the following donations for the relief of the Volunteer forces, during the month of August:

From the Women's Central Relief Association, New-York.—Hospital shirts, 3,335; convalescent shirts, 368; flannel shirts, 342; cotton drawers, 1,383 pairs; flannel drawers, 15 pairs; bed-ticks, 182; pillow ticks, 388; sheets, 1,695; blankets, 2; quilts, 13; pillow-cases, 2,724; cotton wrappers, 471; flannel wrappers, 7; musquito netting, 22 pieces; towels, 2,947; socks, 774 pairs; handkerchiefs, 400; slippers, 93 pairs; havelocks, 347; needle cases and pin cushions, 16; flannel bandages, 222; pillows, 2; wine, 160 bottles; liquors, 17 bottles; syrups, &c., 60 bottles; raspberry and currant vinegar, 50 bottles; books, 5 cases; concentrated milk, 3 cases; dried fruit, farinaceous food, tea, coffee, sugar, soap, preserves, cocoa, chocolate, &c.

From the Ladies of Northampton, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 332; cotton drawers, 197 pairs; pillow ticks, 30; sheets, 103; pillow cases, 73; cotton wrapper, 1; musquito netting, 3 pieces; towels, 60; socks, 20 pairs; handkerchiefs, 6; flannel bandages, 431; pillows, 8.

From the Unitarian Church, Buffalo, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 180; cotton drawers, 88 pairs; sheets, 27; pillow-cases, 34; cotton wrappers, 96; towels, 57; wine, 20 bottles; syrups, &c., 10 bottles; raspberry and currant vinegar, 2 bottles; cherry brandy, 3 bottles; preserves, &c.

From the Soldiers' Aid Society, Morristown, N. J.—Hospital shirts, 129; cotton drawers, 9 pairs; sheets, 3; pillow-cases, 52; cotton wrappers, 7; towels, 65; handkerchiefs, 25; slippers, 17 pairs; Havelocks, 84; eye shades, 3; flannel bandages, 20; liquors, 3 bottles; syrups, [illegible] bottles; farinaceous food, preserves, gelatine.

From the Ladies of Cheshire, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 32; flannel do., 6; cotton drawers, 9 pairs; sheets, 19; pillow-cases, 13; musquito netting, 3 pieces; towels, 12; handkerchiefs, 10; slippers, 7 pairs; flannel bandages, 10.

From the Humane Society, Providence, R. I.—Hospital shirts, 154; cotton drawers, 60 pairs; sheets, 4; blankets, 13; quilts, 1; pillow-cases, 162; cotton wrappers, 52; musquito netting, 2 pieces; towels, 144; socks, 2 pairs; handkerchiefs, 203; slippers, 49 pairs; flannel bandages, 30.

From the Ladies of Middletown, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 69; cotton drawers, 24 pairs; sheets, 92; pillow-cases, 81; cotton wrappers, 3; musquito netting, 3 pieces; towels, 53; socks, 12 pairs; handkerchiefs, 63; slippers, [illegible]; flannel bandages, 30; wine, 6 bottles; liquor, 6 bottles; syrups, &c., 2 bottles; [illegible] chocolate, &c.

[illegible] nel bandages, 16; preserves, 6 cans.

From the Ladies of Deep River, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 32; sheets, 30; pillow-cases, 19; cotton wrappers, 2; musquito netting, 1 piece; towels, 132; slippers, 2 pairs.

From Anna B. Verplank, Fishkill, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 51; cotton drawers, 4 pairs.

From the Ladies of Newington, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 13; cotton drawers, 12 pairs; pillow-cases, 6; cotton wrappers, 13; towels, 30; handkerchiefs, 15; eye-shades, 16.

From A. A. Lawrence & Co., Boston, Mass.—Toweling, 25 pieces, averaging 42 yards W piece.

From the Ladies of Litchfield, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 12; cotton drawers, 12 pairs; sheets, 2; flannel wrapper, 1; towels, 34; handkerchiefs, 18; flannel bandages, 12.

From the Episcopal Ladies' Sewing Society, Watertown, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 21; cotton drawers, 4 pairs; sheets, 11; pillow cases, 14; towels, 10; handkerchiefs, 10; flannel bandages, 6.

From the Ladies of Kennebunk, Me.—Hospital shirts, 30; cotton drawers, 26 pairs; sheets, 18; towels, 75; socks, 23 pairs; handkerchiefs, 42; flannel bandages, 26.

From Mission Society Reformed Dutch Church, Weldon, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 28; sheets, 110; pillow-cases, 11; a few tracts.

From the Ladies of Blandfort, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 9; cotton drawers, 11 pairs; sheets, 3; pillow cases, 2; towels, 9; socks, 17 pairs; handkerchiefs, 9; slippers, 1 pair; flannel bandages 5.

From the Ladies of Rondout—Hospital shirts, 8; sheets, 20; pillow-cases, 20.

From the Ladies of Glen Cove, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 9; flannel shirts, 17; cotton drawers, 15 pairs; pillow ticks, 33; sheets, 15; pillow-cases, 23; towels, 75; socks, 21 pairs; handkerchiefs, 21; slippers, 8 pairs; eye-shades, 8; flannel bandages, 20; farinaceous food, tea, coffee, soap, &c.

From the Ladies of First Parish, Middlebury, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 42; cotton drawers, 41 pairs; sheets, 2; pillow-cases, 36; towels, 9; flannel bandages, 24.

From the Ladies of Astoria, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 53 cotton drawers, 17 pairs; wine, 8 bottles; liquor, 1 bottle; farinaceous food, tea, coffee sugar.

From the Ladies of Wellsville, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 23; cotton drawers, 19 pairs; sheets, 14; quilts, 3; pillow-cases, 61; musquito netting, 1 piece; towels, 30; socks, 24 pairs; handkerchiefs, 2; slippers, 2 pairs; pants, 1 pair; red flannel, 1 piece; dried fruit.

From the Ladies of Wallingford, Vt.—Hospital shirts, 82; cotton drawers, 52 pairs; sheets, 22; blankets, 6; pillow-cases, 70; cotton wrappers, 6; towels, 36; socks, 118 pairs; handkerchiefs, 12; slippers, 6 pairs; flannel bandages, 26; syrups, &c., 3 bottles.

From the Ladies of Kennebunkport, Maine.—Hospital shirts, 26; cotton drawers, 27 pairs; sheets, 24; towels, 86; socks, 7 pairs; handkerchiefs, 48; slippers, 7 pairs; flannel bandages, 28.

From Mrs. Mabbitt, New-York.—Hospital shirts, 2; sheets, 2; pillow-cases, 2; handkerchiefs, 2; India-rubber cloth, 2 pieces.

From the Ladies' Volunteer Aid Association, Belvidere, N. J.—Hospital shirts, 7; sheets, 61; blankets, 2; pillow-cases, 41; cotton wrappers, 4; towels, 46; socks, 6 pairs; pillows, 2; wine, 8 bottles; raspberry vinegar, 1 bottle; preserves, tracts, vests.

From the Ladies of Hillsdale, Mich.—Hospital shirts, 68; sheets, 37; quilts, 2; pillow-cases, 80; handkerchiefs, 72; pillows, 3; dried fruit.

From a Lady of Brooklyn, N. J.—Hospital shirts, 9; pillow cases, 6.

From Ladies of Munson, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 62; cotton drawers, 50 pairs; sheets, 25; pillow-cases, 83; towels, 132; handkerchiefs, 28; flannel bandages, 103.

From Ladies of Newbury, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 16; cotton drawers, 4 pairs; sheets, 18; pillow-cases, 33; cotton wrappers, 3; musquito netting, 8; towels, 30; socks, 8 pairs; handkerchiefs, 27; slippers, 3 pairs; coffee, soap, note paper, &c.

From Roosevelt & Son, New-York—Sheets, 171; towel, 240.

From the Woman's Aid Association, Newport, R. I.—Hospital shirts, 162; flannel do., 18; cotton drawers, 174 pairs; bed-ticks, 6; sheets, 65; pillow-cases, 198; cotton wrappers, 71; flannel do., 20; musquito netting, 14 pieces; towels, 456; socks, 18 pairs; handkerchiefs, 102; slippers, 6 pairs; needle cases and pin cushions, 62; flannel bandages, 90; farina, 1 box; red flannel, 3 pieces; work bags, 12; books, castile soap, arrow root, &c.

From Oliver Potter, Newport, R. I.—Musquito netting, 3 pieces; wine, 11 bottles; farinaceous food and preserves.

From the Ladies of Brooklyn, N. J.—Havelocks, 100.

From H. M. Faber, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 12.

From Mrs. Gen. Thomas S. Cummings, Peniston, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 77; handkerchiefs, 24.

From Ladies Aid Association, West Philadelphia—Hospital shirts, 74; cotton drawers, 51 pairs; sheets, 90; pillow-cases, 220; cotton wrappers, 24; towels, 32; handkerchiefs, 27; slippers, 60 pairs; Havelocks, 84; eye-shades, 3; flannel bandages, 17.

From Reformed Dutch Church, Tompkinsville, N. J.—Hospital shirts, 24; cotton drawers, 12 pairs.

From Ladies of South Coventry, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 64; cotton drawers, 50 pairs; towels, 70; handkerchiefs, 44; slippers, 8 pairs.

From Ladies of Hadleigh, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 16; cotton drawers, 10 pairs; towels, 45; handkerchiefs, 26; sheets, 4; pillow-cases, 2; musquito netting, 1 piece; slippers, 1 pair; flannel bandages, 23.

From Ladies of West Boylston, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 27; cotton drawers, 24 pairs; sheets, 5; pillow-cases, 8; towels, 30.

From Ladies of Brooklyn, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 69; cotton drawers, 12 pairs; sheets, 60; quilts, 18; pillow-cases, 70; cotton wrappers, 10; towels, 70; flannel bandages, 24.

From Ladies of Salem-st. Church, Worcester, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 11; cotton drawers, 11 pairs; towels, 12; handkerchiefs, 24.

From Ladies of Hatfield, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 35; cotton drawers, 31 pairs, sheets, 61; blankets, 16; pillow-cases, 56; flannel wrappers, 25; towels, 82; socks, 26 pairs; handkerchiefs, 47; slippers, 21 pairs; cotton, 10 yards.

From Ladies of Shrewsbury, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 47; cotton drawers, 48 pairs; sheets, 24; flannel wrappers, 25; towels, 70; handkerchiefs, 50; slippers, 21 pairs; flannel bandages, 22.

From Ladies of Manhassett, L. I.—Hospital shirts, 27; flannel shirts, 39; sheets, 8; towels, 98; handkerchiefs, 37; Havelocks, 124; flannel bandages, 13; preserves, 4 bottles.

From Ladies' Aid Society, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia—Hospital shirts, 53; cotton drawers, 45 pairs; pillow-cases, 8; towels, 52; handkerchiefs, 16; flannel bandages, 9.

From Ladies of Stratham, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 36; cotton drawers, 20 pairs; sheets, 13; towels, 105; handkerchiefs, 65; slippers, 8 pairs.

From Ladies of West Roxbury, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 23; cotton drawers, 21 pairs; flannel wrappers, 7; flannel bandages, 5; soap, 1 box.

From Ladies' Relief Society, Passaic.—Hospital shirts, 2; cotton drawers, 39 pairs; flannel drawers, 17 pairs; sheets, 40; cotton wrappers, 6; handkerchiefs, 80; Havelocks, 101.

From Ladies of East Medway, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 38; cotton drawers, 26 pairs; towels, 22; handkerchiefs, 29.

From Buffum, Stearns & Co., Boston, Mass.—1 box glycerine soap, 18 pounds.

From C. M. Benedict, N. Y.—Preserves.

From L. C. Hoyt, Danbury, Conn.—1 keg wine.

From Ladies of New-Bedford, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 130; cotton drawers, 50 pairs; cotton wrappers, 34; flannel, 12 yards.

From Ladies of Somers, Westchester County, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 44; flannel do., 11; cotton drawers, 17 pairs; sheets, 5; pillow-cases, 40; cotton wrappers, 7; towels, 28; handkerchiefs, 8; needle cases and pin cushions, 26; flannel bandages, 10; pillows, 8; a few books.

From Ladies of Fifth Ward Association, Providence, R. I.—sheets, 5; pillow-cases, 16; cotton wrappers, 2; towels, 9; handkerchiefs, 16; old shirts, 9.

From Ladies of Schenectady, N. Y.—Hospital shirts, 51; cotton drawers, 19 pairs; sheets, 33; pillow-cases, 42; cotton wrappers, 12; old shirts, 4.

From Ladies of Townshend, Vt.—Hospital shirts, 51; cotton drawers, 36 pairs; sheets, 41; towels, 60; handkerchiefs, 30; tracts, 112; farinaceous food.

From Ladies of Philadelphia—Syrup, 7 bottles; raspberry and vinegar, 2 bottles, preserves, 16 jars.

From Sarah E. Windust, New-York—Sheets, 40; towels, 162; camphor, arnica, spiced brandy, ointments, &c.

From Ladies of Burnt Hill, New-York.—Hospital shirts, 16; cotton drawers, 13 pairs; sheets, 18; pillow-cases, 17; handkerchiefs, 12; flannel bandages, 6; dried fruit.

From Ladies' Union Relief Association, Sing Sing, N. Y.—Bed-ticks, 12; sheets, 2; pillow-ticks, 6; quilts, 4; pillow-cases, 12; towels, 28; slippers, 12 pairs; Havelocks, 82; needle-cases, 132, wine, 33 bottles; liquor, 2 bottles; syrup, 3 bottles; brandy, 1 demijohn; bay rum, preserves, farinaceous food, dried fruit, cocoa, nutmegs, &c.

From Ladies of North Hartford.—Hospital shirts, 19; cotton drawers, 16 pairs; sheets, 2; pillow-cases, 2; cotton wrappers, 7; towels, 62; handkerchiefs, 12; slippers, 13 pairs; flannel bandages, 7.

From Citizens and Ladies of Carbondale.—Syrups, 31 bottles; rhubarb wine, 20 bottles; preserves, &c.

From Mrs. Shaw, New-York.—1 box books.

From Ladies of Mystic River, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 74; cotton drawers, 69 pairs; sheets, 48; pillow-cases, 122; cotton wrappers, 40; towels, 100; socks, 55 pairs; handkerchiefs, 103; slippers, 64 pairs; flannel bandages, 37; pillows, 49; thread, 1 box.

From Ladies of Williamstown, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 81; cotton drawers, 24 pairs; sheets, 29; pillow-cases, 51; cotton wrapper, 1; flannel wrapper, 1; towels, 84; socks, 14 pairs; handkerchiefs, 53; slippers, 5 pairs; flannel bandages, 43; liquor, 1 bottle; pants, coats; a quantity of farinaceous food; castile soap, needles; bay water, 3 bottles.

From Mrs. Rebecca and Mary Lowry, New-York—Sheets, 21.

From Ladies of Princeton, N. J.—Hospital shirts, 9.

From Ladies of [illegible] bed-ticks, [illegible] socks, 4 pairs; Havelocks, 33; needle-cases, 3; [illegible]

From Ladies of Graysville, Penn.—Hospital [illegible] cotton drawers, 14 pairs; socks, 10 pairs; Havelocks [illegible] preserves, 1 box.

From Ladies of Salem, Mass.—Hospital shirts [illegible] cotton drawers, 92 pairs; sheets, 21; pillow cases [illegible] ton wrappers, 36; towels, 110; handkerchiefs, [illegible] pers, 63 pairs; flannel bandages, 88.

From Ladies of North Salem, N. Y.—Hospital [illegible] 47; flannel shirts, 30; cotton drawers, 28 pairs; [illegible] wrappers, 6; towels, 22; handkerchiefs, 10.

From J. S. Bennett & Stewart, New-York.—[illegible] shirts, 18; handkerchiefs, 73.

From Newport, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 12; [illegible] drawers, 9 pairs; pillow-ticks, 4; cotton wrappers [illegible] towels, 40; handkerchiefs, 31; flannel bandages, 8.

From Volunteer Society, Troy, Penn.—Hospital [illegible] 114; cotton drawers, 53 pairs; sheets, 50; pillow [illegible] 68; cotton wrappers, 2; towels, 50; handkerchiefs [illegible]

From Ladies of North Bridgewater, Mass.—H[illegible] shirts, 58; cotton drawers, 49 pairs; handkerchiefs [illegible] flannel bandages, 46.

From Havelock Association, Stonington, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 17; cotton drawers, 6 pairs; pillow-cases [illegible] cotton wrappers, 4; socks, 5 pairs; flannel bandages [illegible]

From Transfiguration Church, New-York—H[illegible] shirts, 25; pillow-ticks, 4; sheets, 41; pillow-c[illegible] towels, 48; slippers, 4 pairs; flannel bandages, 22.

From Somers, Conn.—Hospital shirts, 24; conva[illegible] do., 12; sheets, 82; pillow-cases, 69; towels, 94; so[illegible] pairs; handkerchiefs, 38.

From Ladies of Jamaica, L. I.—Hospital shirts [illegible] flannel do., 16; cotton drawers, 31 pairs; sheets, 14; [illegible] ton wrappers, 8; towels, 51; socks, 1 pair; handk[illegible] 45; prayer books, tracts, &c.

From Ladies of Natic Village—Convalescent [illegible] 16; sheets, 23.

From John C. Baldwin, New-York—Hospital [illegible] 100; cotton drawers, 100 pairs.

From Wm. Grubb, Suffolk Bank, Boston, Mass.—Hospital shirts, 18.

From Ladies of Pomfret, Conn.—Quilt, 1; [illegible] cases, 4; towels, 156; handkerchiefs, 40; several v[illegible] *Putnam's Monthly.*

From Providence, R. I.—Wine, 4 bottles.

From Ladies of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.—[illegible] Shirts, 48; convalescent do., 12; cotton drawers, [illegible] sheets, 22; towels, 24; socks, 24 pairs; [illegible] 24; slippers, 1 pair; [illegible]

From Paris [illegible] drawers, 28 pairs; [illegible] 29; Catawba wine, 6 dozen bottles; [illegible] a quantity of preserves, &c.

ROCKWELL'S COMBINATION UNION CAMP CHEST.

[PATENT APPLIED FOR.]

TIFFANY & CO.,
Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway, Sole Agents,

Invite the attention of Army and Navy officers' [illegible] to this new and improved

UNION CAMP CHEST,

Which comprises the dimensions of 31 inches length, 18 inches breadth and 11 inches depth; a portable Pantry, containing all the culinary and mechanical appliances for four or six persons; a Dining Table of 30x31 inches spread, durable enough for the roughest wear, and a Stove, from its strength and convenient simplicity, especially suited for camp cooking. This combination of

PANTRY, STOVE AND TABLE,

the result of a most careful study of the necessities and incidents of campaigning and of the articles in use by the ARMIES OF FRANCE, ENGLAND AND PRUSSIA, commends itself to the American soldier alike by its convenience, durability and capacity.

The agents have had in their establishment every camp chest of note in use at home and abroad, and do not hesitate to pronounce this one, in their judgment, infinitely superior to any known; for the justice of which assertion they court a general examination and comparison.

The STOVE, as well as the TABLE, is so constructed as to be sold by itself, and can be used with any Army Chest or trunk in vogue.

Price of Union Camp Chest, $28 and $40; of Table separate, $3 to $5; of Stove, $5.

NOTICE.

POST-OFFICE, New-York, Sept. 16, 1861.

The new style of Government POSTAGE STAMPS is now ready, and for sale at this office. Exchange will be made of the new style for an equivalent amount of the old issue during a period of

SIX DAYS

from the date of this notice, after which stamps of the old issue will not be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office. WM. B. TAYLOR, P. M.

MILITARY.

UNITED STATES VOLUNTEERS.

COL. WILLIAM NORTHEGDE.

Officers' Head-quarters, Room No. 20 Cooper Union.

This Regiment is now in camp at Elm Park, Staten Island, has been duly accepted by the War Department, and is commanded by disciplined officers, who have seen service. The pay will be $13 per month, and a full bounty of $100.

Any suitable person who shall recruit men for this Regiment, previous to the 25th inst., and report to the Colonel by that date, shall be entitled to official position in the Regiment, as follows:

For recruiting 25 able-bodied men, Captain.
For recruiting 20 able-bodied men, First Lieutenant.
For recruiting 15 able-bodied men, Second Lieutenant.
For recruiting 10 able-bodied men, Orderly Sergeant.
For recruiting 8 able-bodied men, Sergeant.
For recruiting 4 able-bodied men, Corporal.

LIGHT CAVALRY.

Two regiments of light cavalry are about being organized by the United States Government, one of which, to be called the first United States Lancers, is now in process of formation by Col. Smolinski, the head-quarters of which is the War Department, Washington, and a branch office at No. 1 Park-place, Room No. 29, New-York, in charge of Acting Adjutant P. E. McTighe. Several inducements are offered to gentlemen wishing to raise companies of 45 men each, as well as to privates ambitious of military honors, to whom promotion is guaranteed. All applications in the Northern States are to be addressed to the Acting Adjutant, who will supply free passes to officers and men to the camp of rendezvous, at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

FIRST REGIMENT FREMONT RIFLES.

COL. W. MERRITT.

HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 681 Broadway.

This regiment is now being mustered into service, and offers superior inducements to officers and men who desire to unite with a first-class organization. Make early application at head-quarters. $2 bounty paid to each recruit.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, DEPOT OF VOLUNTEERS,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 13, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.—SURGEONS OF regiments will immediately, upon their formal appointment as such, proceed to vaccinate every member of the regiment. They will forward at as early a day as possible to this office the following facts:

First—The number of men vaccinated.

Second—The number upon whom existed evidence of previous vaccination.

Third—The number susceptible to the virus.

Fourth—The number susceptible to the virus, who had been previously vaccinated.

Fifth—The ages, as near as possible, of those susceptible, a second time to the virus, with such remarks as may, in the opinion of the Surgeon, illustrate more fully the above points.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. O. VANDERPOEL, Surgeon-General.

Vaccine virus may be obtained on requisition upon the Medical Director, C. R. AGNEW.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, DEPOT OF VOLUNTEERS,
MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 13, 1861.

NOTICE TO REGIMENTAL SURGEONS.—During the FORMATIVE STAGE of regiments under State organization, the Medical Director will, upon requisition, furnish a WEEKLY SUPPLY of medicines. Said requisition must be made in duplicate, in writing, by the Surgeon, countersigned by the Commanding Officer. After the Colonel of a regiment shall have been mustered into United States service, the Medical Director will, upon requisition made in duplicate, in writing, issue medical supplies for three months. Regiments not under State organization must obtain medical supplies from the United States Medical Purveyor, Grand-st.

C. R. AGNEW, M. D., Medical Director.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Sept. 17, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 396.—THE ELEVENTH Regiment New-York Volunteers, known as the Fire Zouaves, Col. Loeser commanding, will proceed forthwith to Fortress Monroe, and report for duty to Maj.-Gen. Wool.

Col. Loeser will make requisition on Col. D. D. Tompkins for transportation, and on Major D. B. Eaton for subsistence for the route.

Brig.-Gen. Yates is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Adjutant-General.

FIRE ZOUAVES.
HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. V.,
NEW-YORK, [illegible]

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 4.—I. PURSUANT to orders from the Head-quarters of the State of New-York, this regiment will proceed without delay to Fortress Monroe, there to report to Gen. Wool.

II. The members of the regiment will appear with their companies at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, 19th, fully uniformed, armed and equipped.

III. Those members of the regiment who are afraid to meet the enemy again, and consequently do not appear at the time specified, will be considered as deserters, and their names published in the City papers, in order that they may in future be known in their true character to the people of New-York. By order.

C. McK. LOESER,
Colonel Commanding Eleventh Regiment N. Y. V.

T. FAIRGRAVES, Adjutant.

FOR HON. E. D. BAKER'S FIRST CALIFORNIA REGIMENT—In active service over [illegible] months, now in the advance post of the Potomac,

WANTED 100 MEN.

A bounty of $100 will be given to each recruit, who will be sent immediately to the head-quarters of the regiment. Good able-bodied men, wishing to enlist in this fine regiment, to sustain their country's honor, will immediately apply at the recruiting office, Nos. 584 and 586 [illegible] between 41st and 42d sts.

Lieut. PETER HAGAN, Recruiting Officer.

NEW-YORK STATE VOLUNTEERS, MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, corner Elm and White sts.

COMMANDANTS OF COMPANIES, REGIMENTS and camps, are urged to have their respective commands vaccinated at once. Vaccine Virus will be supplied on requisition by the Medical Director.

Colonels of regiments are respectfully reminded that the power to appoint regimental medical officers [illegible] in the Governor of the State.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!!—FORTIETH MOZART REGIMENT, N. Y. V.—One hundred recruits wanted to fill up the above regiment, now stationed at Bailey's Cross Roads, Alexandria, Va. The regiment will accept one hundred able-bodied recruits to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. Those enlisting will be dispatched immediately to Camp. Apply at No. 554 Broadway. Lieut.-Col. [illegible]
Recruiting Officer.

YATES RIFLES, COL. PIERSON—COMPANY A.—The undersigned is now engaged in raising Company A, for the above-named regiment. Headquarters Seventy-first Regiment Armory, [illegible] Uniform and rations from [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young girl, as a first-rate chambermaid and waitress, or would do housework for a small private family; the best of City reference can be given from her last place, where she has lived for the last seven years. Call at No. 551 8th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., in the bakery. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl to do chamberwork or laundress. Can be seen for two days at No. 162 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable Welsh girl, to do chamberwork and plain sewing; best of City reference; call in the rear, first floor, No. 169 Allen-st.; can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and waitress; advertiser has four years' first-class reference from her last place; location no object. Call, for two days, at No. 111½ West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION for a neat, capable girl, of very respectable appearance, as waitress and chambermaid or children's nurse and sewer; is a very efficient girl of excellent disposition; has the very best of references, and would hire for very low wages in a good family. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; can do good plain sewing and all kinds of embroidery; good City reference from her last place, near where she advertises from. Call at No. 13 Union-court, near University-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A capable woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or would take a laundress' place in a small family; has no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in washing and ironing; is willing and obliging, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or any other capacity and sew; any lady requiring her services will find her willing and obliging, not afraid of work; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 344 6th-av., near 21st-st.

AS CHAMBERMAIL, &c.—WANTED BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, waitress only, or to do general housework. Best of City references will be given. No objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation as seamstress, or to do chamberwork or the light housework of a small family; understands shirtmaking, cutting and fitting children's dresses, and all kinds of family sewing; would go out of the City; has the best City reference. Call at No. 192 Varick-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 277 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, situations by two respectable Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and waitress, the other to do general housework in a private family, or has no objection to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 177 East 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid and waitress. The best of City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 112 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl, to do chamberwork and assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 196 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,371 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very good girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; is a good plain sewer; has lived three years in her last place, and comes highly recommended. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 31 West 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist in the washing and ironing; would do general housework in a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 65 West 27th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation to do chamberwork; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, or to do plain cooking; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 354 9th-av., in the store, between 31st and 32d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid, nurse and seamstress; best City references can be given. Call at No. 266 31st-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable English girl to do light chamberwork and waiting; no objection to children; age 18. Apply at No. 219 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 244 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; can do fine washing and fluting in the nicest manner; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 427 6th-av., corner 26th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid or laundress; one who is capable of her business, with the best City reference. Apply at No. 81 West 11th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young Welsh woman, as chambermaid and laundress. Call for two days, at No. 103 Eldridge-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a very neat, tidy, willing and obliging girl, who has the best of reference from her last place, a situation in a private family as chambermaid or seamstress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is thoroughly competent and has no objection to make herself generally useful. Can be seen for two days at No. 264 East 9th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; is a first-rate operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do fine washing; also understands fluting. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 380 West 35th-st., southeast corner of 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 180 East 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, or would take care of children and do plain sewing, and willing to make herself generally useful; City reference from her last place. Call at No. 198 East 24th-st., between 1st-av. and Av. A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the advertiser has seven years' reference from her last place, either verbal or written, which will bear the strictest investigation. Call at No. 235 3d-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by a smart, intelligent and very capable servant; she is an excellent table servant, and very neat and tidy; she has lived five years in her last place, and has very good City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., front room, top floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and plain sewing; has excellent City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of a child and do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 37 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; can bring two years' reference from her last employer. Call at No. 529 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the hat-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork and waiting in a small, private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 94 West 33d-st., first floor, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress. Best City references given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the laundry; has good City reference. Apply at No. 258 West 26th-st., corner of 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman; no objection to take care of children; willing and obliging; has best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 135 Amity-st.

AS COLORIST.—WANTED, BY A LADY, A place in a daguerrean gallery to color pictures, sell cases, &c., or would color lithographs, fashion plates, maps, or anything in that line. Address COLORIST, Daguerrean Gallery, No. 65 8th-av., corner of 18th-st.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WOMAN wants a situation as cook. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 61 West 29th-st., near 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a small private family; is a good plain cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit; also is a first-rate washer and ironer; has no objection to do general housework; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-rate plain cook; understands all kinds of good family cooking and baking; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; would go a short way in the country, and has 6 years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 481 6th-av., near 29th-st., in the book-store.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 513 Sixth-av., between 30th and 31st sts., room No. 5.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as cook; willing to assist with the washing; understands her business perfectly; the best of City reference given; no objection to go in the country. Apply at No. 231 West 39th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has the very best of City reference from her last place; would be willing to do part of the washing. Can be seen at No. 156 West 18th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant cook a situation in a first-class family; understands first-class cooking in all its branches. The highest testimonials given as regards character and qualifications. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., one door east of Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as cook; she understands her business thoroughly; can make all kinds of bread and pastry; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references from her last place. Call at No. 244 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, game and soups, baking and pastry; all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-creams; the best of City references given. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, AS COOK, by a respectable middle-aged woman; is a first-rate cook, and would be willing to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found willing and obliging; can give good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 59 London Terrace, West 23d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE, middle-aged woman, a situation as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 28 West 20th-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business; can do all kinds of cooking; can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 1 Union-court, University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY AN experienced woman, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups, and pastry, and baking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 129 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., 2d-floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A highly respectable Protestant woman, as cook; fully competent to take the entire charge of fine cooking in all its departments; references of the highest character given. Apply at No. 67 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, as cook, either in a private family or a large boarding-house; one who understands her business thoroughly and is not afraid of work; best City reference given. Apply at No. 94 West 32d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a person who can be recommended by the highest families in the City; understands her business in all its branches. Call, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable girl as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, or laundress, or to do general housework; good City references. Call at No. 120 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GERMAN COOK, a situation in City or country; she understands all kinds of cooking—desserts, jellies, and baking of cakes and bread. Apply at No. 200 17th-st., Room No. 18, top floor, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as first-class cook in a gentleman's family; understands her business in all its branches. Best of City references can be given. Call at No. 217 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as good cook; is willing to assist with the washing. She thoroughly understands her business. Can give the best of references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 122 7th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by one who thoroughly understands her business; who understands soups and game, and all kinds of pastry, and is an excellent bread baker. Best of City reference. Call at No. 362 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A PROfessed cook in a private family; understands her business perfectly; satisfactory City references can be had; will not do washing. Call at No. 359 6th-av., first private door from 22d-st., two pair of stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as perfect cook; understands game and soups, baking and pastry, jellies and ice cream, and all kinds of desserts; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 97 7th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable young woman as first-class cook, thoroughly competent of all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 74 West 32d-st. Very best of City reference.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist in a small washing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 3d-av., over the shoe store.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as cook; can give the best of City reference; has lived five years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Union-court, University-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 16 5th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A steady, competent woman, as first-class cook; she thoroughly understands her business, and will assist with the washing if required; best of City reference. Also, a nurse, who is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth; best of reference. Call at No. 635 6th-av., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY TWO RESPECTable girls situations, one as cook, washer and ironer and good baker, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Apply at No. 136 West 33d-st., on the top floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS cook and laundress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a young woman who is a first-class cook, excellent laundress, and has lived five years in one family and six in another; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS good, plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small private family; no objection to City or country; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation in a small private family as cook, washer and ironer; she thoroughly understands her business, and can give good City reference. Call at No. 105 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young girl as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a first-rate bread maker; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 105 West 10th-st., for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl, to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 362 2d-av., Room No. 13, 3d floor, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, in a private family; is a good cook; would also be willing to assist in washing and ironing; can produce the best of City reference. Apply at No. 128 East 22d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business; is a good bread, biscuit and cake maker; no objections to City or country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 122 Mott-st., between Grand and Hester.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS good cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 5 Patchen-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av., front room, third floor.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, INdustrious girl, a situation as good cook and to assist with the washing; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; very economical and neat in the kitchen. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th-st., over the store.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY an American woman as cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; understands her business; the best of reference will be given; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 151 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—TWO respectable girls wish situations in a private family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference if required. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 112 Smith-st., Brooklyn, first floor, back room.

AS COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted by two young women, one as a first-rate cook, baker, and washes and irons first-rate: the other is a good chambermaid and waitress, can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; have no objections to the country; both have good references. Can be seen at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

CALIFORNIA.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE and intelligent girl, who can pay whole or part of her passage, would like to make arrangements with a family who could insure her a permanent situation on her arrival as ladies' maid and seamstress; can make herself generally useful, and is fully competent to attend a store. Can furnish reliable City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, or call at No. 122 East 19th-st., for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation, by a young woman; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, or will take a laundress' situation; best of reference for a number of years, from her last employer in the City. Apply at No. 904 Broadway, in the millinery store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or will do cooking alone; understands English and American cooking; good City reference from her last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place, in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Protestant woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen at 23 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, between State and Joralemon, for two days. Can give the best of City reference.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer; can give best City references. Call at No. 108 East 13th-st. No objection to a private boarding house. Call for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER OR HOUSEWORKER.—A young woman, clean, civil and capable, wishes a situation; has excellent reference from her last employer; can cook, bake, milk, make butter and wash and iron first-rate. Can be seen at No. 77 Bleecker-st., three doors west of Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 466 West 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; good reference can be given; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 239 Mulberry-st., in the rear, Room 7.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference if required. Address Mrs. HENDERSON, No. 9 5th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; can give best references from last place. Call at No. 529 6th-av., in the hat store, between 31st and 32d sts.

AS COUNTRY SERVANT.—A SOBER, HONest and industrious young woman, with good reference, is anxious to go in the country to do general housework, is a good plain cook, and a good washer and ironer; can milk; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

AS DRESSMAKERS.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants work by the day or week; also a competent dressmaker and lady's maid wants a situation with a lady or a family; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing, and family sewing of all kinds; no objections to wait on young ladies, if required; the best of City references from her last employers. Can be seen at No. 281 6th-av., near 18th-st.

DRESS MAKING.—A CLOAK AND DRESSmaker long experienced in all the branches of the trade, wishes to make engagements with a few families preferring their work done at their own houses, by the day, or would fill a situation as forewoman. Address, by note, M. U., No. 471 6th-av.

AS DRESS MAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week, as dressmaker; reference given. Call at No. 235 26th-st., near 9th-av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A YOUNG WIDOW lady wishes a situation as housekeeper. Call for one week at No. 154 East 51st-st., New-York.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable English woman, who thoroughly understands her business, as housekeeper or seamstress, and to wait upon a lady; no objection to take charge of an infant from its birth; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 6th-st., near the Bowery.

AS HOUSEMAID OR NURSE.—A RESPECTable middle-aged woman—a member of the Episcopal Church—wishes a situation in a small family, to do general housework, or would take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 129 East 26th-st., second floor, back room.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A SITUation wanted for a very smart, capable girl, experienced in doing all kinds of general housework, a nice plain cook, and a very excellent washer and ironer; makes first-rate bread, biscuit, &c.; will be found very neat, obliging and quick about her work, and will hire for very moderate wages. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSE SERVANT.—A PROTestant young woman wishes a situation to do general housework; no objection to the country; good reference. Apply at No. 96 West 20th-st.

AS LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A very respectable and intelligent girl wants a situation as ladies' maid and seamstress; perfectly understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; no objection to wait on growing children; can furnish undoubted City reference. Call or address No. 122 East 19th-st., near 3d-av., for the rest of the week.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a first-class laundress in a private family; can do French fluting and fine muslins in the neatest style; is an excellent dairy maid, or would go as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 Houston-st., near Mott, 2d floor, front room.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A situation as laundress in a good family; she is very capable and understands her business in all its branches; can do up linen and finery in the best style; she lived four years in her last place, and has excellent reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., near 25th-st., front room, top floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTEStant woman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as laundress in a respectable private family. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 18 West 39th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A respectable girl wants a situation as laundress and chambermaid; would do plain sewing; has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 264 East 9th-st., near 1st-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE, steady woman, a situation as experienced nurse; is competent of taking charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is willing and obliging; has lived for the last twelve years in the capacity of nurse with respectable families in this City; is a good sick nurse, and a good seamstress if required; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Can be seen until engaged at No. 81 West 40th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young American woman, as infant's nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant or children from their birth; has no objection to travel or to go a short distance in the country; is a neat sewer; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 117 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear, for three days.

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of two or three children and their clothes; can cut and fit ladies' dresses if required; or can do chamber wor kand sew; does muslins and lace up beautifully; has no objection to the country; has seven years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 481 6th-av., in the book-store, near 29th-st.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN OF A RESPECtable family wants a situation in a first-class family as infant's nurse, or seamstress; is capable of both; can give good reference. Call at No. 335 3d-av., or send a note, for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A young girl, to take care of children; is competent of taking the entire charge of a young baby; can cut and fit for the children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 56 West 35th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS WET nurse by a respectable newly-married woman. Call on or address ELIZABETH KELLY, No. 40 Whitehall-st., New-York City.

AS NURSE, &c.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, at No. 144 West 33d-st., for two days.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A NEAT-appearing young girl, a situation as child's nurse; is a good plain sewer, and is willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a home; has no objection to the City or country; the most undoubted City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable girl, to take care of children and do sewing, and to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 362 2d-av., Room No. 13, 3d floor, for two days.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED middle-aged English woman desires a situation as infant's nurse; is perfectly capable to take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up by hand; can do plain sewing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 175 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A VERY respectable girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children, and neat and tidy, good-tempered, willing and obliging, and can furnish satisfactory City reference; also, a seamstress who goes out by the day. Can be seen until engaged at No. 470 3d-av., corner of 34th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would do chamberwork and waiting; has no objection to go to the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at 264 East 9th-st., near 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and assist in chamberwork; understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can give good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; no objections to travel with a lady; has the best of City reference. Apply for three days at No. 108 West 20th-st., N.Y.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted, as nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman; has City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, this week, at No. 115 West 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman; is capable of doing all kinds of family sewing and cutting children's dresses; is willing to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; good City references given. Apply at No. 192 7th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young girl as seamstress; can cut and fit dresses, or to wait on a lady. Call, for two days, at 73 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds of family sewing, fine shirt making, embroidery; understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objection to assist in the care of children, or do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady. Call for two days at No. 373 6th-av., one door from 23d-st., in the fancy store. The best of City reference can be given.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and embroider; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; would assist in the care of children and make herself generally useful; has the best City references. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 East 32d-st., near 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and dressmaking; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Grover & Baker's sewing machines; would assist in the care of children, or do chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as seamstress; she is a good plain sewer, cuts and fits children's and ladies' plain dresses, operates well on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; she would assist with light work. The best of reference given. Call at No. 102 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as seamstress; is competent to do all kinds of sewing and embroidery; no objection to take care of children, and do chamberwork if required; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 156 West 18th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS—CHAMBERMAID—COOK, &c.—Three Protestant young women want situations in a respectable family, or families; one as seamstress; would assist in chamberwork; one as chambermaid and plain sewer; the other as plain cook or laundress. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 693 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; or wait on a lady and take care of children; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 153 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and would assist in chamberwork if required. Has good City reference. Call at No. 157 Waverly-place.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED A SITuation, by a young woman, lately landed; would wish to do the work of a small private family; would take City or country. Call, or address a note to No. 345 7th-av., corner of 32d-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young woman as regular waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for the last five years. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st. Can be seen for 2 days.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as seamstress; can operate on a sewing-machine, and is a good tailoress; would have no objection to do light chamberwork or see to grown children. Call at No. 410 6th-av., 3d floor, front.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress, by a young woman who thoroughly understands her business; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 1 Union-court, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

AS WASHER AND IRONER, OR GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A situation wanted by a young woman lately landed from Ireland, to do washing and ironing, or to assist in general housework. Call for two days, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., at No. 310 3d-av., 2d floor, back room, corner of 48th-st.

UNE JEUNE FEMME FRANCAISE, PROTestante désirerait se placer dans une famille allant en Europe, pour prendre soin des enfants. Elle offre les plus hautes recommandations de la dame avec laquelle elle est depuis trois ans. S'addresser 30 West 21eme-rue.

TO GO OUT BY THE DAY, &c., OR AS SEAMSTRESS.—An American woman wishes to engage to go out by the day, week, or month, or would take a permanent situation as a first-class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen at No. 3 Madison-st.

ALL FAMILIES OUGHT TO TAKE SERvants from the Metropolitan Institute, No. 32 6th-av., between 4th and Amity sts. The proprietor being in the business for 8 years, conducts the Institute in a reliable, business-like manner. Ladies can always find a selection of superior servants, American, German, Irish, etc.; wages to suit the times. Orders by mail promptly attended to. OTTO F. VON RHEIN, Proprietor.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS ready at the largest institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.; neat, capable, civil women, German, English, Irish and Scotch; moderate wages to suit the times, for City or country. Mrs. FLOYD in attendance. Good places always ready for capable servants.

MALES.

AS AGENT.—A GENTLEMAN LONG CONNECTed with the men's furnishing and hosiery business in this City, would like to act as agent for the sale of some article or articles in that line. Any one desirous of establishing such an agency will find this a favorable opportunity. Address Box No. 4,041 New-York Post-office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, EMPLOYment by a first-class double-entry book-keeper, properly qualified for a responsible position by advantages of superior training and experience. The advertiser is a quick and stylish penman, a good judge of currency, well used to the driving and heavy labor of New-York jobbing business, and has available testimony as to character and ability from well-known parties in this City. Salary to be optional with the employer. Address W. R. B., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AS LAW CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been in a lawyer's office, in this city, for several years, wishes to obtain a situation as law clerk, with some respectable lawyer. Address K. T. G., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, harness and carriages, who has the best City reference in that capacity. Ladies or gentlemen in want of such a man will address R. A., No. 75 West 19th-st., or Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man, who understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver, and would make himself useful; no objection to work in a vegetable garden if required, and can come well recommended from his last place. Address S. M. N., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a steady, sober young man, as coachman and groom; has had long experience in the above capacity; is willing to make himself useful; can give the highest recommendation from the families that he has lived with for some years. Address M. D., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a man who can produce long and satisfactory City and country recommendations; would make himself generally useful; would keep a small garden in good order if required; also knows the City perfectly. Address W. B., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN PARTING with his coachman, is desirous of finding employment for him; he is sober, reliable, and entirely capable of his business; ten years' City reference. Call, or address a note for W. W., at Gardiner's feed store, 23d-st., near 6th-av., or at Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; has four years' City reference. Those wanting such, and pay good wages, call at No. 124 4th-av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG SINGLE Protestant man desires a situation in the country; he thoroughly understands the management of horses, carriages, garden and cows, and has been accustomed to make himself generally useful; five years' references of ability and unexceptionable character can be given. Call on or address S. T., No. 9 City Hall-square, New-York.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED by a single man, as coachman or plain gardener, and would be willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; the best of reference given. Address, for two days, T. B., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable Protestant young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of carriages and horses; is an excellent milker, and would go to any part of the country at low wages; will be found willing and obliging, and can be highly recommended. Address B. B., at No. 185 Bowery, or Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable man; he thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of carriages and horses, and will be found civil and obliging, and can be highly recommended. Address A. B., at Mr. Coxhead's saddlery store, No. 1,199 Broadway, or Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young man, as coachman and groom, plain gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has two years' reference from his last place. Address W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom, by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Address J. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A SITuation is wanted by a young man with over five years' reference, as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; is a splendid driver, either in City or country; is also a good vegetable gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Can be seen at No. 609 Broadway, up-stairs.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS farmer, by a single man who is a good milker; understands the care of horses, and all kind of cattle; is not afraid of work. Has good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address T. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation by a single young man as gardener and farmer; he has had long experience in gardening and is a first-class farmer; the best of City and country references can be produced. Address J. G., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMAN WISHING a man as gardener, or coachman, or both combined. The subscriber, an Englishman, is perfectly competent to fill the above situations, and likewise is a good carpenter, and useful man on a gentleman's place; good reference given. Address F. HALL, Box No. 209, *Times* Office.

IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE.—WANTED, BY a young man, a situation in a wholesale house, where a good opportunity for promotion can be had; salary no object; good references given. Address, for one week, A. R. C., Mianus, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, by a respectable man, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman, who perfectly understands his business; is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of City reference; no objections to the country. Address J. P., for two days, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, or the entire charge of a gentleman's country seat, where the services of a good man is wanted, thoroughly posted in gardening and farming, leaving his present place on account of the present times. The most satisfactory reference given. Address a note to INDUSTRY, Box No. 212 *Times* Office, which will be attended to for three days.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation by a single young man, as gardener and coachman, who has had long experience in gardening; understands the management of green-houses thoroughly, and also understands the management of horses, carriages, &c., and is a very careful driver; the best of references can be produced, wages moderate. Address J. S. M., Box No 173 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER, COOK, &c.—WANTED, situations, by an industrious man and wife, without incumbrance; the man as good kitchen gardener; can take good care of horses and cattle; the wife as cook, washer and ironer, and to make herself generally useful; the most satisfactory references given for ability and trustworthiness. Address S. A., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER—LAUNDRESS, &c.—Wanted, situations for man and wife, of no family; the man is a thorough, practical gardener; well understands his business in all its various branches, of green-house and hot-house, hot or cold graperies; the wife as laundress, or chambermaid, or plain cook; both can come well recommended. Address GARDENER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young man as waiter; he fully understands his business in every respect; he has the best of City reference from his last employer; has no objection to leave the City. Address No. 44 4th-av., for two days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young man, in a private family, or in a respectable boarding-house, with good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 93 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, in a private family, by a competent single man, whose character will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and good conduct. Address H. D., Union-square Post-office, for two days.

TO FLOUR MERCHANTS.—WANTED, A situation by a young man, 25 years of age, in a wholesale or commission house; has a good knowledge of business, and is willing to make himself useful to his employer. Can give good City reference and a cash trade to the house for flour from $6,000 to $8,000 per year. Address C. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office, for one week.

HELP WANTED.

CORRESPONDING CLERK WANTED BY a first-class mercantile house; must be thoroughly versed in his duties, and able to read and write Spanish and English fluently; to such an one a liberal salary will be paid. Address in Spanish and English, with real name, age and reference, CORRESPONDENT *Journal of Commerce* Office. No attention will be paid to any other.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WILLING to assist in the washing and ironing; good City recommendations required. Apply immediately at No. 38 St. Mark's-place.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, BY A SMALL private family, a good, steady and faithful Protestant girl, for general housework; one with undoubted City references from her last employer may apply at No. 88 East 41st-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A TRUSTWORTHY Protestant woman as nurse, capable in all respects of the charge of a very young infant. None need apply but those having the best of City references. Apply, for two days, from 10 o'clock until 2, at No. 43 7th-av., near West 14th-st.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS—WANTED—one accustomed to having charge of a young infant, and capable of doing fine sewing; none need apply who cannot refer to last employer. Call at No. 116 West 21st-st., Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS OR WOMEN, BY THE month, to work on neck ties; such as have experience and good taste in this line, may apply to Mr. THOMPSON, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.

COMPETENT WOOL SORTERS WANTED.—Apply to WALTER BROWN, No. 60 Pine-st.

LAUNDRESSES.

WASHING WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE young woman who lived out as laundress, wishes to secure washing at her own house; is willing to engage by the month or dozen, either familes or single gentlemen's washing; the best of City reference given. No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a family's washing, or a few single gentlemen's. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 199 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHes a few gentlemen's washing at her own house; has the best City references. Apply at No. 258 West 26th-st., near 9th-av.

TO LET.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—A FIVE-story brick building, with a fire-proof vault for printers' use. The building is well lighted, and was formerly occupied by A. Campbell, printing press manufacturer. For further particulars, inquire of ROBERT BOYD, No. 535 Pearl-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—THREE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, with all the modern improvements, situated on De Kalb-av., between Bedford-av. and Skillman-st., Brooklyn. Inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN Franklin-av., Brooklyn, near Myrtle-av. cars; rent $8 per month. Inquire of PETER A BEST, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Engines 1,000-horse power, and rooms 200 feet by 45 feet. Also, large lot of Machinists' Tools for sale. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Supt.

TO LET.—FRONT BASEMENT, BACK PARLOR and one bed-room, of dwelling-house No. 184 East 27th-st.; gas and Croton water; rent $12 50. Can be seen between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.—Rooms, large and small, with steam power, at very low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A LARGE double English basement house, with stable, No. 35 East 12th-st., near Broadway; very desirable location; will be rented low to a private family, or for a first-class boarding-house, with a satisfactory tenant; part of the rent taken in board. Apply at the house.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET.—A two-story brick house, containing eight rooms and sub-cellar, with water, and handsome, neat furniture, in a pleasant part of Wykoff, near Court-st. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st. Hours, 9 o'clock morning; 12 to 2 and 5 o'clock afternoon.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL private family only; No. 45 East 20th-st.; 12 rooms in perfect order. Also, No. 64 East 22d-st., 3 rooms deep. Apply to R. C. READ, No. 58 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3, or 6 to 8 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN YONKERS TO rent to May 1, for $250. It is on the River, near the dépôt, commanding a fine river view; will accommodate eight persons. Apply to S. DINGEE, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSE ON FIFTH-AVENUE TO BE LET.—A furnished house, eligibly situated on the 5th-av., with stable, will be let. For terms, address Box No. 2,060 New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—No. 108 EAST 60th-st. Apply on the premises, or to GOODMAN & JESSUP, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place; possession given immediately. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 58 West 25th-st. Size four stories, 20 feet wide by 45 deep. Dining room extension. Apply on the premises.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—BROOKSIDE, THE RESIDENCE OF Charles H. Ruggles, within the City of Poughkeepsie, containing 10 acres of land. The house is large and convenient; the grounds are filled with fine fruit trees of every variety. To let with or without the furniture, horses, carriages, cows, poultry, &c. Possession will be given on the 1st of November. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises. CHARLES H. RUGGLES.

TO LET.—A NEAT COUNTRY HOUSE, TWELVE rooms, situated on high ground, three minutes' walk from railroad dépôt, one block from stage route, eleven miles from City Hall, on Harlem Railroad. Attached to the house is a good well of water; communication to the City every hour; fare 15 cents. Will be rented cheap. Apply to WILLIAM GRAY, Tremont, Westchester Co., N. Y., or address C. B. H., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY-SEAT AT Astoria, furnished or unfurnished; about one acre of ground, shade and fruit-trees, stable and ice-house; place pleasantly located; terms reasonable. For particulars address M., Box No. 1,502 N. Y. Post-office.

TO LET.—STONE DWELLING-HOUSE, WITH four acres ground, beautifully situated, on the west bank of the Passaic River, 1¼ miles from Morris and Essex Railroad dépôt, Newark, N. J. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A DESIRABLE farm or country seat, a piece of first-class City property, consisting of a dwelling-house and stable, located near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE—Four good four-story brick tenement houses, well located and easily rented. For particulars, direct Box No. 399 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, CONVENient to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, may be obtained, with board, at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—SEVERAL VERY PLEASANT front rooms, having gas, baths, hot and cold water, can be had with board, on moderate terms, at No. 48 East 16th-st., next to Irving-place. Terms for two persons, $8 to $14 per week, according to rooms desired. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A QUIET, GENTEEL FAMILY, without boarders or children, offer two desirable rooms, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen friends, at $11 and $12 per week; unexceptionable references required and given. No. 152 West 25th-st.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, 29th-st., near Broadway, would give pleasant accommodations and a home to one or two gentlemen who respect the Sabbath. Address Box No. 2,607 Post-office.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for a family, or single persons, at No. 18 East [illegible]-st.; prices moderate. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, wishing a large furnished room, with partial board for gentlemen, may be suited by applying at No. 68 Irving-place.

BOARD.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board, baths, gas, &c. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 272 6th-av., two doors above 17th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY of three persons in exchange for the rent of a first-class house, handsomely furnished, with all the modern improvements. The house will be rented to a small genteel American family of three or four persons without children. Boarding-house keepers will not be treated with. The house is on one of the best streets on Brooklyn Heights, near two ferries. The best of references required. Address Box No. 1,001 New-York Post-office where an interview can be had.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and his wife; a parlor chamber, or one with a bedroom attached preferred, either in Brooklyn, not far from Fulton-st., or in New-York, not much above Union-square; boarding-house keepers need not apply. Best of reference given and required. Address, with terms, Box No. 376 Post-office, New-York.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A Scotch lady, accustomed to a good table, having a large room, with a large closet, well furnished with gas, bath and other conveniences, will take a gentleman and wife, or a single gentleman to board. The house is pleasantly situated, a few minutes' walk from the Wall-st. or Fulton ferry. Address Mrs. A. STARLING, Brooklyn Post-office, or C. R., Box No. 1,4[illegible] New-York Post-office, with real name and place of business.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with board, if required, in a small genteel private family of grown persons; location very pleasant, good house, supplied with gas and water, large garden, and only five minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply at No. 125 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; or address W. H., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DEsire to let to a single gentleman a suite of handsomely furnished rooms on second floor; also a fine front room on third floor, with every convenience, near Fifth-av. Hotel, 23d-st., Madison-square; partial board if required. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 884 Broadway.

24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER 9TH-ST.—Elegantly furnished apartments en suite, with full board, or private table if preferred, to let. Also very desirable single rooms. House furnished with all of the modern improvements. Unexceptionable references required.

$12 A MONTH FOR ONE GENTLEMAN, and $18 for two, in a strictly private house. A very desirable, well-furnished, large front room (parlor) to let; very suitable for gentlemen in business down town. Apply at No. 187 Hudson-st., near St. John's Park. If required breakfast may be given, and on the gentlemen's own terms, and served in the room.

TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENTLEMAN and wife, may obtain two very desirable rooms on the second floor; also, rooms on the third floor, with bath, hot and cold water, and every convenience, with board in a small family, where an agreeable home can be had, at No. 53 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with board, if required, in a small genteel private family of grown persons; location very pleasant, good house, supplied with gas and water, large garden, and only five minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply at No. 125 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; or address W. H.; Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODerate prices, can be had at No. 49 West 31st-st., corner Broadway. This house is nicely furnished, and kept in the best style, and is well suited to the comfort of good class families and single gentlemen; lowest price for single rooms with board, $6 per week.

CLINTON-PLACE.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMily will let to a party of one, two or three gentlemen, together or separately, with breakfast, if desired, the entire second floor, well furnished and very convenient; no other boarders. Address COMFORT, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

NO. 80 NINTH-STREET, BETWEEN UNIversity-place and 5th-av.—Gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen can obtain board in a first-class house, with choice of rooms in suites or single. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference given and required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman wishes board for himself and daughter (aged 11 years) with a strictly private family. Good accommodations required. Neighborhood of Lafayette and Carlton avenues preferred. Address W., Box No. 1,103 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a lady and gentleman, with hall-room off for nurse, between Bleecker and 16th sts., and 1st and 5th avs. Address A. F. B., Station D, U. S. Mail, stating terms, which must be moderate.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY in a private family (exclusively such,) who would furnish the comforts of a home at a reasonable price, near Broadway and Union-square. Address Box No. 2,17[illegible] Post-office.

A BACK PARLOR ON FIRST FLOOR, handsomely furnished rooms on second floor en suite; also rooms for single gentlemen, with board, in a desirable location, at prices to suit the times. Apply at No. 3[illegible] Clinton-place, between University-place and Broadway.

SUITES OF APARTMENTS—CONSISTING of parlor, dining-room, bedrooms and dressing-room, with modern improvements, can be had, with private tables, at No. 140 5th-av., corner of 19th-st. References (unexceptionable) exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND GENtleman, from the 1st of October. A room and bedroom, on second floor. Private family preferred. Terms $15 per week. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference exchanged. Address W., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, TO LET WITH breakfast, to single gentlemen, in a private family. References exchanged. Location pleasant and convenient to 5th-av. Apply at No. 16 West 19th-st.

BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE and two or three single gentlemen, in a small and neatly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 400 4th-st.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS on second floor, also a suite of back rooms on third floor, to let, with board, at No. 54 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE—Handsomely furnished apartments, en suite and single, with full board, or private table if preferred, to let to respectable parties.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—PLEASANT, WELL furnished rooms, on second and third floors, in the first-class house, No. 70 Irving-place, one block from the Clarendon Hotel. References given and required.

WANTED—ROOMS AND BOARD IN A PRIVATE family, between 20th and 35th sts., for a lady, four children and nurse, from Oct. 1 till June. Apply by letter, stating location, terms, &c., at No. 59 East 29th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board, to single gentlemen, at No. 4 Bond-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing board for the Fall and Winter months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I., will receive prompt attention.

BOARD AT YONKERS FOR THE FALL and Winter, at one of the finest locations on the Hudson, near to steamboat landing or dépôt; six boats and ten trains daily; good board and terms very low; gas in the house. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place, or to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

BOARD IN ORANGE, N. J.—THREE OR FOUR rooms, unoccupied, can be had on reasonable terms, in a pleasant location, and within five minutes' walk of Brick Church Station. Apply to Wm. H. PRICE, No. [illegible] Front-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FARM IN NEW Jersey, about one mile from the New Market Dépôt, and about four miles from the town of Plainfield, comprising about 115 acres, in first-rate order; terms reasonable. Inquire at No. 12½ Chambers-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, a first-class house, with the furniture, situated on Murray Hill; a wide cross-street preferred. Address M. H., Box No. 157 *Times* Office, stating location and price.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail, at $25 and upwards. Also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., Four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained; solid walnut and oak sets; mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 upward. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts., marble building.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A SUITE OF VERY GENteel furniture for a parlor and bedroom, nearly new; it cost $900, and will be sold very cheap. Apply to Mr. HARPER, No. 490 Broadway.

CASH FOR BOOKS AND LIBRARIES.—Any person having a library or books to dispose of, for cash, can have an opportunity of doing so by addressing BUYER, Box No. 144 *Times* Office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits, for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all deposits, from one dollar to one thousand dollars.
DEPOSITS WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
STEPHEN S. CHILDS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and Five per cent. on larger amounts. Interest allowed from October 1.

This Bank has received on deposit during the last 19½ months,
$561,928 33.
C. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.
NEW-YORK CITY STOCKS.
BROOKLYN CITY BONDS.

New-York State 6 per cent. loans, payable in 1866, 1872 and 1874.
New-York City 7 per cent. bonds, due Nov. 1, 1864.
Brooklyn City 6 per cent. bonds, Water Loan. For sale by E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 38 William-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.
UNITED STATES STOCKS, and
UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES,
For sale, in amounts to suit, by
THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

HENRY A. STONE & SON,
No. 50 Wall-st.
Stocks, Bonds and Treasury Notes, Business Paper and Exchange, bought and sold on commission.

LAND WARRANTS.
The highest market price paid for Land Warrants, by P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 6 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 15, 1861.

TO HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES.—Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with the terms of the 13th and 14th Articles of an Agreement, bearing date 15th December, 1858, creating this trust, an assessment has been called by the Trustees of [illegible] Per Centum on the amount of certificates issued which assessment is payable at this Office on or before the [illegible] day of September next.

Circulars, assigning the reasons and necessity for this [illegible] have been sent to all holders whose address is known and on application will be forwarded to any parties in interest who may not have received them. By order of the Board. EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman of Trustees.

NOTICE.—TO THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Mortgage creditors, except the first mortgage Eastern Division.

The plan proposed for the purchase of this road, and the organization of a new Company by the purchase, has been assented to by a sufficient number of bondholders to justify the belief of its complete success.

Bondholders who have not yet assented can do so at any time previous to the 21st inst., at the office of the subscriber. Whenever the road is sold it will be purchased for the benefit of the bondholders assenting to this plan. The subsequent classes of bondholders after the first issues who do not assent, will get no benefit from the foreclosure sale.

N. A. COWDREY,
Secretary of Committee of Bondholders,
Sept. 16, 1861. No. 29 William-st.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1861.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE PREFERRED and Common Stock of the Erie Railway Company will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1861.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept. 10, 1861.

DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Dollars per share, payable on demand at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1861.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per cent. on the capital Stock of the Company, payable to the Stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.'S
CELEBRATED CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS,
Corner Broome and Mott sts., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A gentleman, about leaving for Europe, offers for sale, cheap, a pair of fine black horses, fifteen hands high, six years old. Also, a phæton and a set of silver-mounted harness, nearly new. Apply to Mr. HARPER, No. 490 Broadway.

WANTED, 1,000 HORSES.—WANTED, 1,000 Artillery and Cavalry Horses, for which cash will be paid, at Nos. 122 and 126 East 24th-st.
JOHN CARPENTER.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REVENUE VESSELS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1861.

The Department will receive proposals, accompanied by models, plans, and specifications, until 12 o'clock Monday, 30th September, 1861, for the complete construction and equipment of two Steam Screw Revenue Vessels of 750 tons each, and of three Steam Screw Revenue Vessels of 600 tons each, United States measurement.

Proposals will only be considered from successful steamship builders actually engaged in that business, and the names of the marine steam-engine establishment at which the steam machinery is to be made must be stated and will have due weight.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 750 tons must not exceed ten (10) feet, and they will be armed with one rifled pivot gun of 8,000 lbs. weight, two 32-pounder guns of 42 cwt., and one heavy Navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle. The complement for each vessel to be 120 persons, carrying provisions for 60 days, and 2,500 gallons of water in tanks; to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The load draft of water of the vessels of 600 tons must not exceed 8½ feet, and they will be armed, each, with one rifled pivot gun of 6,500 lbs. weight, two 32-pounders of 42 cwt., and one light Navy 24-pounder howitzer on the top-gallant forecastle.

The complement for each vessel will be 95 persons, carrying provisions for 60 days, and 2,000 gallons of water in tanks, and to be furnished with a condenser for distilling potable water.

The vessels to be schooner rigged, with flying gaff topsails, square sail, and yard to set flying.

The proposal must be for the hull, spars, rigging, sails, and canvas work, mast coats, awnings, hammocks and bags, boats, anchors and cables, tanks, casks binnacles, cabin furniture for cabins and mess-rooms, cooking apparatus and utensils complete, steam machinery, spare work, coal bunkers, filled with Buck Mountain coal, with all the equipments and outfits of every kind, and in all respects ready to receive her officers, men, provisions and armament, and at once proceed to sea.

The armaments, provisions, nautical instruments and charts only will be provided by the Government.

It is desirable to have the highest attainable speed, which must be stated in the offer, together with the length of time it can be maintained and the quantity of coal that can be carried in the bunkers for that speed, which should not be less than for ten days of twenty-four hours each.

The specifications must describe fully the material to be used; the manner and size of fastening; the detail of the size, finish and arrangement of the machinery, and of the various equipments and outfits included in the proposal.

The plans must be working drawings from which the vessel and machinery can be built, showing the allotment of space for accommodations, steam-room, magazines, store-rooms, disposition of coal, and convenient stowage to be provided.

It is to be understood that in the contract a guarantee will be inserted of the fulfillment of the condition of draft of water, speed, fuel, satisfactory working of the machinery, and other points required, with a forfeiture in case of failure.

The bidders must state the least time from the signing of the contract or acceptance of the proposal within which they will agree to complete the vessels ready for sea, and deliver them at any ports they may name. The total amount for which they will engage to do all that is required in the foregoing advertisement, and to be embraced in their specifications and plans must be stated, and the bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law, that, if awarded, they will execute the contract.

Payments will be made at four different intervals as the work progresses, retaining one-fifth (1-5) of the whole amount for ninety (90) days after the delivery of the vessel, to repair any defects that may be discovered within that time on trial at sea.

The Department reserves the right to accept the proposals made in conformity with the conditions prescribed which it may consider most to the interests of the Government, and to combine the greatest number of advantages, and to reject any or all of them at its option.

A competent person will be appointed by the Department to superintend the construction and equipment of each of the vessels.

The specifications, plans, and models of parties not obtaining contracts may be withdrawn by them.

S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Sept. 4, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) will be received at this office until noon on the 2d day of October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the Commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Navy Agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement thus:

Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Form of Offer.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the Navy agent (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above-named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the Post-office of the acceptance of his (or the.r) offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood timber and lumber; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 17, hardware.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, cypress, and juniper; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 13 pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 25, iron work, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 14, files; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27 anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the Navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the Bureau or commandant may require*; such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the Post-office shall be deemed sufficient notice) during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1862; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said Navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise ariicles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the Navy-yard and *not to employes*, for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly, on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the Act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a Navy Agent, Collector, District-Attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the Bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the Bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made suffieient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the Post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the Bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in strict *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.
MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
Opposite the Post-office.

CASH CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION OVER
$1,000,000.
CLAIMS PAID,
$550,000.
DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS,
$340,000.

This Company being conducted by a Board of Directors owning Stock in the Company, has the advantage of the stock plan of management, with the mutual feature o sharing the profits of the business, without being liable to assessments. The triennial dividend of profits of this Company has resulted in a bonus or addition to the policy of more than fifty per cent. on the whole premium paid.

The dividends are paid in the life-time of the assured, thus aiding them to pay future premiums.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, when the policy is for life and the annual premium amounts to $40 or over. From 40 to 50 per cent may be paid by notes.

Persons insured may visit Europe in first-class vessels, without extra charge, at all seasons of the year.

HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAM DUBOIS, M. D., Medical Examiner.

MEDICAL.

TRIESEMAR.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and Secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1
is the effectual remedy for RELAXATION, SPERMATORRHŒA and EXHAUSTION OF THE SYSTEM.

TRIESEMAR No. 2
completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders for which Copavia and Cubebs have generally been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3
is the great and sure remedy of the civilized world for all impurities of the system, as well as secondary symptoms, obviating the destructive use of Mercury, as well as other deleterious ingredients, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They are in the form of a lozenge, and may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four $3 cases in one for $9, and in $27 cases, thus saving $9, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Immediately on receipt of remittance, Dr. BARROW will forward Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Attendance and consultation from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 in the evening, and on Sunday till 11. Triesmar can also be obtained, by authority of Dr. BARROW, from Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. DR. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. (50th edition, 400 pages, 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Incapacity, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, nights, with the urine, or at stool; Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Strictures, Gleet, Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, primary and constitutional, &c.

Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female—all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European hospital practice; quacks, advertisers, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copabia, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this valuable work, for $1, of RICHARDSON, No. 1 Vesey-st.; ROSS & TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; H. DEXTER & CO., No. 113 Nassau-st., New-York; J. H. Johnson, No. 66 State-st., Chicago; or consult the Doctor, at No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courier des Etat Unis, German Die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

R. SWEET'S remedy will do it; no mistake.

Refers to the following-named gentlemen, who have been cured by this invaluable remedy, viz.:

Mr. David Rino, No. 66 4th-st., Williamsburgh; Mr. Amos Smith, corner South 3d and 3d sts., Williamsburgh; Mr. W. Guild, No. 54 1st-st., Williamsburgh; Mr. Henry McCuminsky, cooper, No. 275 Front-st., New-York.

For sale at No. 4 City Hall-place, 3d floor; No. 39 South 7th-st., near 2d-st., Williamsburgh; Wm. Daily, paint-store, No. 97 Bowery.

Price, 25 cents per bottle.

N. B.—None genuine unless obtained as above.

THE THREE EPOCHS OF WOMAN!

Epoch the First—The Dawning of WOMANHOOD.
Epoch the Second—The Age of MATURITY.
Epoch the Third—The TURN OF LIFE.

Diseases incident to each of these periods of Woman life, including Functional Derangements, Midwifery Cases, Irregularities, Debilitating Influences, &c., are treated to a successful issue, by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 BLEECKER-ST., (FOUR DOORS FROM McDOUGAL,) NEW-YORK. Hours of consultation from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8; Sundays till 2.

THE SPECIFIC PILL IS A PROMPT, radical and permanent cure for Seminal Emissions or Weakness and Genital irritability—*one to three boxes* being sufficient to effect a *complete cure* of the *most aggravated cases*, whether constitutional or arising from abuse or excesses.

The attention of the medical profession is particularly called to the SPECIFIC PILL.

☞ This is notta *Homeopathic Remedy*, nor is there any mercury, or other deleterious ingredient combined with it.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

"We believe it to be, in the treatment of spermatorrhea, as near a specific as any medicine can be. We have cured many severe cases with from six to ten doses."—*American Journal of Indigenous Materia Medica.*

Price $1 per box; six for $5. Sent by mail, prepaid, to any part of the United States. Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. WINCHESTER, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST, MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, manufactured only at FREDERICK BROWN'S Drug and Chemical Store, northeast corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia. Attention is called to this valuable remedy, which should be in every family at this season, and for the Army and Navy it is indispensable, curing affections of the stomach and bowels, and is a certain preventive from the effects of bad water. Be sure to get the genuine, which is sold by all respectable druggists in New-York, &c.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee, $5.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S great benefactor. The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day or evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a-vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. The only place it can be had genuine. $1 per vial, with a book.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A GENTLEMAN, OWNing a splendid store on Broadway, 55 by 200 feet deep, the best lighted store in this City, offers to put the rent in lieu of capital to do a cash jobbing and retail dry goods business. Not less than from $75,000 to $100,000 cash would do. Notwithstanding the times, money can be made and a foundation established for a large fortune. Address Mr. HOMER, St. Nicholas Hotel.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000.—A good business man, with the above amount of capital, to take an interest in an old-established merchant tailoring and clothing business in this City, done mostly for cash. Address, with real name, to CLOTHIER, Box No. 4,109 Post-office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, ONE-HALF interest in a valuable periodical; or, a young man of good business habits who can furnish a capital of $2,000 for one year, may obtain a situation as clerk at a salary of $500. Address PERIODICAL, Box 4,574 Post-office.

$500 CASH, WITH ACTIVITY AND PERSONAL attention, will secure a partnership that for safety, respectability and profit has no equal. Association and location the very best. Address PINE-ST., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

STOVES, FURNACES, &C.

THE NEW GOTHIC FURNACE FOR warming all kinds of buildings. Every house needs one. BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway.
Estimates made and circulars sent by request.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

Ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN,	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
Capt. Cook.	EUROPA, Capt. Anderson.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 14.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 21.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 4.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 11.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

The steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
Having fulfilled her contract with the British Government, will sail from
NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL
on SATURDAY, Oct. 5.

Rates of passage:
In First Cabin, $95@$135, according to state-room accommodation, all other privileges being equal.
In Third Cabin, from $35@$50.
Suites of first-class apartments, for families, may be engaged by special arrangement.
The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool, on her return trip, TUESDAY, Oct. 29.
Plans of the ship can be seen and engagements made for freight and passage on application to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, OCT. 12.
The United States Mail
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at noon.

This steamer—unsurpassed for safety and comfort—has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX, } Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
GEO. MACKENZIE, }
The steamer ARAGO will sail Nov. 9.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
RICHARD ADAMS, U. S. N., Commander,

Completely armed with rifled cannon, and manned by United States seamen, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on TUESDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely.

☞ All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Passengers must procure their passports before securing passage.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, Ireland. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER	SATURDAY, Sept. 21.
KANGAROO	SATURDAY, Sept. 28.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY, Oct. 5.
EDINBURGH	SATURDAY, Oct. 12.

And every SATURDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	85	Steerage to Paris	33
First Cabin to Hamburg	85	Steerage to Hamburg	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New-York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to WM. INMAN, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st.; or at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City,

On SATURDAY	Sept. 14
On MONDAY	Oct. 14
On MONDAY	Nov. 11
Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY—No. 18 City Hall. United States passports furnished from Washington in thirty-six hours, by H. H. RICE, Notary Public. No. 18 City Hall, second story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

PASSPORTS—UNITED STATES—PREPARED and issued at the Government Agency, 34½ Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF ROBERT H. COLES, Surrogate of the County of Westchester: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWARD CORNING, late of the town of Rye, in said County, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Administrators of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, at the office of JOHN E. PARSONS, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March, A. D. 1862.—Dated Sept. 16, A. D. 1861.
JASPER E. CORNING, } Administrat's.
s18-law6mW JOHN E. PARSONS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ALBEMARL H. WASHBURN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, No. 36 Barclay-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of February next, Dated Aug. 1, 1861. HENRY A. WASHBURN,
au7-law6mW* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN T. CARRYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 2 Hanover-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 9, 1861.
LORENZO CARRYL, Executor.
CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, Executrix.
ap10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William Clark, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of J. Whitehead, No. 99 East 38th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of February next. Dated, NEW-YORK, the 19th day of August, 1861. JOSEPH WHITEHEAD, Administrator.
HARRIET L. CLARK, Administratrix.
au21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W. Bennem, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5, 1861. FANNIE H. STOW,
mh6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No. 89 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1861.
ANSON BAKER, JR., } Executors.
mh27-law6mW* CHARLES BAKER, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARLYSLE T. WEEKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of STEPHEN H. THAYER, Esq., No. 150 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 2, 1861.
jy3-law6mW* ELIZA ANN WEEKS,
Administratrix.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—HERMANN.

Doors open at 7¼, to commence at 8 o'clock—to conclude at 10½.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING OF THE WEEK,
the wonderful Performances of
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
HERMANN,
Assisted by the celebrated
ORCHESTRA OF THE OPERA.

The performances of HERMANN are entirely original and novel. The distinguishing feature is the entire
ABSENCE OF ANY APPARATUS,
All effects being solely produced by extraordinary
MANUAL SKILL.
THE PROGRAMME WILL COMPRISE
TWELVE PIECES, IN TWO PARTS.
During the intervals of Hermann's Programme,
GRAND CONCERT
BY THE
ORCHESTRA OF THE ITALIAN OPERA.

NOTICE—The number of tickets sold at the extra ticket offices will be carefully ascertained before the opening of the door. The sale of the tickets in the evening will be regulated accordingly, so that no more tickets will be sold than the Academy can conveniently hold.

Tickets, fifty cents, may be had during the day at the Academy of Music, Sibell's, in Wall-st., C. Breusing's, Horace Waters, Hall & Sons', Firth, Pond & Co.'s, and all other music stores. Tickets may likewise be had at the principal hotels, and in the evening at the door.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Stuyvesant Institute, opposite Bond-st.
ALL THE FAVORITES IN THE FIELD.
GEO. CHRISTY, W. ARLINGTON and Master LEON.
New Comic Interlude.
ESSENCE OF OLE VIRGINNY.
BURLESQUE OPERA AND NEW WALK AROUND.
Admittance 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.—The steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE BRANCH PORT.
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 12 M.	Wednesday, Sept. 11, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 2 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 8¾ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 14, 2½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 15, 9½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 15, 3½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 11¼ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 2½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 18, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 8 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 8½ A. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 9 A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 3 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 22, 8 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 22, 3½ P. M.
Monday, Sept. 23, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 24, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 11½ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 25, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 12 M.	Thursday, Sept. 26, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 26, 12½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, 7½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 1½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 28, 2 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 29, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 29, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 30, L. Branch only, 7 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 30, Red Bank only, 7:15 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 30, L. Branch only, 3 P. M.	

Fare 35 cents.

The LAURA will connect for Red Bank and intermediate landings, on and after July 3.

John Liming's stages will connect with this boat for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan Village. Fare 80 cents.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 10, 8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 9, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 11, 9 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 10, 12 M.
Thursday, Sept. 12, 9½ A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 11, 12:45 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 13, 11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 12, 1¼ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 14, 3:20 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 13, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 16, 6 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 6½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 19, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 19, 7½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 20, 3:10 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 20, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 21, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 21, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 7½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 25, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 24, 11 A. M.
Thursday, Sept. 26, 9 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 25, 11½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 27, 9¼ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 26, 12½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 28, 2½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 27, 1¼ P. M.
	Monday, Sept. 30, 2½ P. M.

FARE 35 CENTS.

The LAURA will connect for Ocean House, Pleasure Bay and Long Branch, five minutes before the Highland Light.

To and from Eatontown and Shrewsbury, by H. Johnson's Stages, and Steamer Highland Light. Tickets on the boat or stage.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone, on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH. Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING WITH THE DANBURY RAILROAD.—The fast and elegant steamboat ALICE PRICE leaves foot of Catharine-st., East River, DAILY, at 2 P. M. Returning, leaves Norwalk EVERY MORNING, at 8¾ o'clock, on the arrival of the railroad trains. Fare 50 cents. Passengers to Westport, Southport and Fairfield, on the New-Haven Road, and Danbury, Bethel, Ridgefield, Kent, &c., on the Danbury Railroad, can avoid the dust, secure a cool and speedy sail, and save 50 cents each, by taking the boat to Norwalk. Through in three hours.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA leaves foot of Harrison-st. MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock. Fare, $7 to Buffalo, if you get your tickets at No. 239 Broadway, corner of Park-place.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT EMILY, now running on the Harlem River as a passenger boat, formerly used as a towing-boat. Apply at the office of the Harlem and Spuyten Duyvel Navigation Company, Harlem.

HARTFORD DIRECT.—THE STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave Peck-slip daily, at 4 P. M., Sundays excepted. Cabin fare to Hartford $1 50; deck, $1.

STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS.—TIME changed to 5 o'clock P. M., instead of 6. On and after Thursday, Sept. 5, leaves James-slip for Orient, Greenport, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, Southhold, Mattituck, &c.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE ELM CITY leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for morning trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Train for Meriden and Hartford leaves New-Haven at 11 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave *via* Pavonia Ferry from foot Chambers-st. 7 A. M., Express; 8 A. M., Mail. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 9 A. M., Milk, *daily*, for Otisville. 11 A. M., Accommodation, *daily*, for Port Jervis. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh. 5 P. M., Night Express, *daily*, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira. 6 P. M., Accommodation, for Hornellsville. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 9 A. M. for Greenport; 3:30 P. M. for Yaphank, and on Saturday to Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale. For Hempstead, 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of boat from James-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, SHREWSBURY, SQUAN, TOMS RIVER, &c.—On and after Sept. 16, the steamer NAUSHON will leave Robinson-st. pier daily at 3½ P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, Express train will leave Bergen at 7 A. M., and Long Branch at 7½ A. M. Freight train leaves Bergen at 1½ P. M.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY Railroad. Summer arrangement. Express train for Albany, Troy, north and west, leaves 26th-st. station at 11 A. M. For local trains see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't-Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD FOR NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:15 and 9:15 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern at 4:25 P. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO CAMPS ON STATEN ISLAND—Fare 6 cents by Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st., between the Battery and South Ferry. Boats leave every hour from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. On fine Sundays, every half hour to 7 P. M.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, book-binders and printers. Every style of blank book and stationery articles for business, professional and private use, at very low price.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Steam printers and lithographers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Best work at lowest prices.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.
PETER C. CORTELYOU.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18, 1861.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.
TWO SUPERB DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.
IN THE AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK,
At each of which will be produced the elegant Comedy,
TIME TRIES ALL.
And the laughable and ever amusing Farce,
PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.

Making the most attractive entertainment in the City, and every way equal to those of other establishments where the price of admission is double that of the Museum. Yet, in addition to all this, is to be seen at all hours, without extra charge,

THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
OR RIVER HORSE,
FROM THE RIVER NILE IN EGYPT,
The most extraordinary creature in the whole animal kingdom,
THE GREAT BEHEMOTH OF THE SCRIPTURES,
Which is so graphically described in the Book of Job. He is strictly an
AMPHIBIOUS ANIMAL,
Living under the water or out of it; will float on the top of water,
WALK ON THE BOTTOM OF A RIVER,
Under water, and may be seen at the Museum in the
ARTIFICIAL RIVER SWIMMING AND WALKING,
as if frolicking in his native stream, the historic Nile.
He is accompanied by
SALAAMA, HIS ARAB KEEPER,
Who is himself a curiosity, as a specimen of that historic tribe of men. Also, just obtained at great expense, and now to be seen swimming in the large tank in the Aquaria,
A LIVING SHARK.
Besides a great variety of other living Fish, Turtles, &c.
WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY
SEA LION, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, MONSTER
SNAKES, AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, &c.
Miss DAWRON, DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST,
ALBINO FAMILY,
Mlle. MATILDA E. TOEDT,
The talented young Violinist, &c.
Admission to all 25 cents; Children under 10, 15 cents.

TWO LIVING WHALES
NOW ON EXHIBITION,
Under an elegant pavilion,
AT JONES' WOODS.
These whales have been obtained at great expense
FROM THE NORTHERN SEAS,
And at a great outlay of both labor and money.
A LARGE TANK
Has been erected in these beautiful grounds, in which they are exhibited, and which is supplied with
PURE OCEAN WATER
From the East River, at the rate of
216,000 GALLONS, DAILY,
By means of a powerful steam pump, which throws a six-inch stream through
ONE THOUSAND FEET OF IRON PIPE,
Lined with cement, and laid expressly for that purpose.
Admission, 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.
The 2d and 3d av. cars convey passengers to 65th-st., within five minutes' walk of Jones' Woods, the pleasantest ramble in the vicinity of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN.
On MONDAY
AND
EVERY NIGHT
This week, the brilliant and beautiful
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear in the charming burlesque of
CINDERELLA,
to be preceded by the Comediette, for the first time here, of
NEW-YORK WIVES,
OR
A LESSON FOR GENTLEMEN.

SECESSION IS DEAD,
The South has had enough to do;
We are glad of that,
For it is an undisputed fact that victory is sure and true;
HURRAH! HURRAH!! HURRAH!!!
The world-famed CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY will open in Broadway.
When?
NEXT WEEK.

EXHIBITION OF CHOICE PLANTS, FRUITS AND FLOWERS,
BY THE
BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY,
AT THE
NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st., Brooklyn,
ON
WEDNESDAY, 18th, THURSDAY, 19th, and FRIDAY, 20th September, 1861.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

A Lecture every Afternoon and Evening on the best varieties exhibited, and the mode of culture, by the most successful Horticulturists. Single tickets 25 cents; Members' tickets $3 per year, admitting themselves and families to all the exhibitions and meetings.

DISBROW'S
SKATING GYMNASIUM,
5th-av., corner 39th-st.
Open every evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
A Band of music enlivens the scene.
Admission (with privilege of skating,) 25 cents.
Children (under 12 years of age,) 15 cents.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—WITH SCENERY, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, &c., No. 38 Elizabeth-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1861.

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following Officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of David R. Floyd Jones;
A Comptroller, in the place of Robert Denniston;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Charles G. Myers;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond;
A State Treasurer, in the place of Phillip Dorsheimer;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Hiram Gardner, for full term;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Benjamin F. Bruce, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel H. Barnes;
An Inspector of State Prison, in the place of Josiah T. Everest;
A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Comstock;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;
A Sheriff, in the place of John Kelly;
A County Clerk, in the place of John Clancy;
A Judge of Common Pleas, in the place of John R. Brady;
A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Arba K. Maynard;
A District Attorney, in the place of Nelson J. Waterbury;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff and Murray Hoffman;
Four Coroners, in the place of Robert Gamble, Andrew R. Jackman, Francis B. O'Keefe, and William Schirmer;
Two Supervisors, in the place of Elijah F. Purdy and Orrison Blunt.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. Yours, respectfully,
D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
AUGUST 2, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER 480, LAWS OF 1860.

SEC. 14.—The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York, who shall receive a notice of an election, shall without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said County, and each Supervisor of said County; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said County, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and the County.

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized. JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS TO AMEND the Constitution so as to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. *Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the Constitution of this State be amended as follows: The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is hereby prohibited; and no law shall be enacted or be in force, after the adoption of this amendment, to authorize such sale; and the Legislature shall by law prescribe the necessary fines and penalties for any violation of this provision. *Resolved*, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity to section one of article thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 13, 1861.
The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Senate. JAS. TERWILLIGER, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 5, 1861.
The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Assembly. HANSON A. RISLEY, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
I have compared the preceding with the original on file in this office, and hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.
D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC CARTMEN, EXPRESSMEN and drivers of the same, to renew their Licenses. Notice is hereby given that renewals of license to keep public carts and express wagons, and to be public cartmen, will be granted at this office, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, commencing on MONDAY, the 23d inst. The number must be newly painted on each side of the carts or wagons, according to law, and the carts and wagons brought to the Park, west of the City Hall, where they will be inspected, and the old license, after being checked by the Inspectors, must be presented to the First Marshal for renewal. No license will be renewed after the 31st day of October.
By the Mayor.
J. C. BURNHAM, First Marshal.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 14, 1861.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE WITH Messrs. Joseph Brandon & Son, have formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Stock Brokerage and Commission business, under the firm of WM. T. HENDERSON & CO.
WM. T. HENDERSON,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1861. PETER B. MARQUIS.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO FARMERS.—PURE BONE DUST, IN BAGS, for sale by PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

Matters at Salt Lake City—The Coming Saints—Dull Business—Cabbage Lice—Strange Weather—The New Tax-Law—New Mormon Settlement.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Tuesday, Aug. 20, 1861.

Several of the Mormon Elders, who have been missionizing in England, and latterly directing or assisting the emigration through the States, arrived in this city, last week, in advance of the emigrants. As may be expected, some of said Elders appeared on the "stand" in the Bowery, on Sunday, and addressed the audience. Messrs. NATHANIEL V. JONES, JACOB GATES and CLAUDIUS V. SPENCER talked more or less of the approaching "brethren." It appears that there are now on the plains, and bound immediately for this city, not less than four thousand Mormons, of both sexes and all ages and conditions. The last companies, excluding two or three small trains with goods, left Florence, N. T., about the middle of July, and it was "calculated" that on Sunday the van companies [illegible] between the Platte and Sweetwater, and the [illegible] nearly up to Laramie.

All the trains traveled or were traveling on the north side of the Platte, the old Mormon road to Laramie, and also on the Platte Road from Laramie, instead of through the Black Hills, as the lately flooded Platte bottoms, being now dry, would be more certain of ample feed than the hill route, which latter had been traveled in the earlier part of the season by the emigrants to California and Nevada, and would consequently afford scanty pickings for the bovine tribes. The feed up to Laramie was excellent, and the teams were represented in fine condition, as indeed has been the case with the "Gentile" immigration along the whole season so far.

Most of these coming "Saints" were said to be fully up to the average for goodness, and many of the remainder were spoken of as old sinners who had delayed to flee from the wrath to come, until it was, in their imagination, fairly at their heels in the shape and fashion of the present civil strife in the States. These procrastinating "brethren" were getting frightened at the lowering war clouds, and had pulled up their stakes and set their faces for this place, thinking it a safe distance from the scenes of blood, and one from which they could stand and watch, by mail and Pony, how the grand war would go in the great battle arena below.

It was also stated that the Presidents, conductors, and chief officers of the various railroads on the line of route in the States were wonderfully courteous and accommodating, and almost gave the Mormon chiefs a *carte blanche* for what particular number of engines and cars they might need for their companies in traveling on the railroads to the West.

Since the departure of the regular troops from our midst, if one asked a merchant how the times went, he would hang down his head like a bullrush and shake it without hope in the dry prospect before him. But the storekeeping fraternity are now again lifting up their heads with the assurance that a thousand Volunteers and half as many Regulars are destined from California for the trans-continental mail-route, and of course it may be fairly deduced that a considerable detachment will rendezvous or locate at or near Salt Lake, and that any way, a fair share of creature comforts and other supplies must be obtained in this market. So the prospect for gains is favorable for the next year or two.

I notice in some of the Eastern agricultural papers that the "cabbage lice" are waging heavy war against that useful vegetable. Previous to this year, I have not observed or heard of any damage by these depredators here, or even their existence. But this year they infest the cabbages in smothering numbers, to the almost total destruction of the crop; in many instances, scarcely a head wholly escaping, and perhaps not more than five per cent. remaining fit to be eaten by human beings. Not only do cabbages suffer, but ruta bagas also, and that exceedingly palatable hybrid, the Kohl Rabi. I have not seen in any Spring white turnips affected, and those sown for Fall are not yet sufficiently advanced for attack.

If these destructive insects persist in their Summer visits, an effectual veto will be put thereby on the culture of the cabbage plant, and, probably, of other things too; that is, provided no simple, efficient remedy is discovered.

The weather still continues its strange character—strange for this locality and season. In the day, when the sun shines and the wind is still, it is very hot. But there is much cloudy weather, and cold winds towards evening are frequent. Occasionally there is a very slight thunder-storm, slight rain, but plenty of wind. While I write there is a heavy storm of thunder, lightning, rain, with gusts of wind almost sufficient to tear up the corn, sorghum and fruit trees by the roots, while the distant view is shut out by the genuine thick dullness of the falling rain, and the appearance of the outside world is just that which indicates a settled rainy evening. It is not *ripening* weather, and the longed-for melons prepare tardily their luscious juices for the table. But it is an excellent growing time, and the sorghum and the corn appear to be making the most of it.

TUESDAY, Aug. 27, 1861.

Details of the new National Tax law having recently arrived in the Territory, are insinuating themselves into the general understanding and being discussed, with other war facts and prospects, at every street corner and in the divers assemblies where men do congregate. Of course taxes are always among the things unpopular, and however enthusiastic and energetic the people east of the Rocky Mountains may be in offering thews and money to put down the rebels in arms, no such enthusiasm is manifest here. Whatever is required of this Territory by the Government for the prosecution of the war, will, I feel assured, if reasonably possible, be obtained, and this for policy's sake, not out of that elastic, anticipative, voluntaryism so visible elsewhere.

Isolated as the mass of the people here are; totally devoid as they are of special sympathy for the "North" or the "South," as the two parties belligerent are commonly termed; having so few hopes and prospects, and motives to action in common with American citizens; considering, as they do, that the present civil war and coincident and consequent circumstances are purely the work of sectional politicians and fanatical parsons—it is not surprising that such a people should desire to take no part in the fratricidal strife, and should look with peculiar disfavor on any system of national taxation that will drain from them the small amount of ready cash which ordinarily finds its way into their hands.

However, there are redeeming features, in view of a great portion of the people here, in both the direct and income tax. As may be anticipated, the exemption clauses of the bill are those redeeming features, releasing from the operation of the law a great number of citizens who otherwise would certainly have their property distrained every year, as infallibly as the Summer sun appears, from sheer inability to meet any payments in cash.

There may be some difficulty, and there certainly will be much dissatisfaction, in respect to the "cash valuation." A horse here may be worth $150 in labor, $100 in ordinary trade, and (nominally) $75 in hard cash. But let the owner try to sell that horse for cash, and he must often wait a long time, and employ a most persuasive tongue, before he will get $30 for it in the precious metal. And the same rule holds good in other property, especially household property, tenements, &c., which will, on an average, seldom fetch one-fifth of their cost, in cash. There is such a vast disproportion between the nominal and the actual value of any sort of property in cash; between the amount of cash any man will allow a thing is worth, and the amount he would be willing to pay for it, even though he much needed it.

The local taxes are levied on the property of all persons, but the Probate Judges have a discretionary power in remitting. The objects of this discretion generally are the extremely poor, widows and Mormon Elders on distant missions.

The agents of the telegraph line appear to be acting with considerable shrewdness. Aware of the great influence wielded by BRIGHAM YOUNG in this portion of the United States, they seem to have concluded on something very like a treaty of comity, if not of amity, with that personage, with the interchange of substantial tokens of the same, to a considerable amount. The trans-continental telegraph is a desideratum, and any honorable means of insuring the existence and safety of such a useful institution are eminently right and proper to be employed.

A company of about 150 men is being raised in this city, to form a Mormon settlement in the Uintah Valley, near or upon Green River, perhaps 150 miles southeast of this. Several old residents are among the number.

Uintah Valley is represented as a fine tract of country, an excellent stock-raising district, though, perhaps, at too great an altitude for successful culture of the more tender farm and garden crops and fruits. It is abundantly watered, not only by the Green River, a large stream itself, but by several tributaries, and there is a plentiful supply of timber and wood on the bottom, or at least in the valley, without the wearing toil of scaling the rugged mountains, or opening the gorge-like Cañons.

On Sunday a public call was made for twenty-five masons to work on the new Theatre, BRIGHAM declaring that he wanted it finished speedily, that it might not "be in the way of the Temple next year." The intention seems to be to cover in the Theatre the present Fall, and use it for theatrical performances the coming Winter. The public was notified that any one might engage in hauling sand, &c., and receive his pay in admission tickets in the playing season. A large water-wheel is in course of erection for the purpose of raising the stone as the building rises. The walls are now four to six feet above the surface of the ground, and the whole building is alive with workmen. The question was put to the congregation in the Bowery, whether or not the house should be pushed up with energy this Fall, and of course "everybody" voted that it should, being fully convinced that all hard work, hard preaching or hard listening tendeth to make Jack a dull boy.

DAVID CANNON's company of Mormon immigrants, about 260, arrived a few days ago.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE FORTY-THIRD REGIMENT FROM ALBANY.

This regiment, Col. FRANCIS L. VINTON, numbers over 600 men. At 6¼ o'clock P. M. on Monday, the men embarked on board the boat at Albany. After lying in the stream about an hour, they steamed toward New-York. Arriving at Dow's Point, the boat ran aground, and remained in that condition till after 1 o'clock A. M. yesterday, when high water floated them off. At 3 o'clock P. M. the boat arrived off the dock, and shortly afterwards the men were landed and marched to the Park Barracks, where they will remain for about three weeks, in order to recruit the regiment up to the full standard of 1,040 men.

Col. VINTON is the son of Major VINTON, who fell in Mexico. The Rev. Dr. VINTON, of Trinity Church, and Major VINTON, United States Assistant Quartermaster-General, are his uncles. Col. VINTON is a graduate of West Point, and also of the Military School of Paris. Annexed is a list of the officers:

Field and Staff—Colonel, FRANCIS L. VINTON; Lieut.-Colonel, Benj. Baker; Major, John Wilson; Adjutant, Jas. H. Bogart; Commissary Sergeant, C. B. Lyall; Drum Major, J. McBride; Drum Sergeant, Stephen Mahoney; Sergeant Major, Jas. T. Wilson.

LINE OFFICERS.—Company A—Captain, John Wilson; Second Lieutenant, McMicken. Company B—Captain, Van Slyke; First Lieutenant, Bridgeford; Second Lieutenant, Charles McEntee. Company C—Captain, Cass Griffin; First Lieutenant, Wm. D. Davis; Second Lieutenant, Seth E. Griffin. Company D—Captain, Charles Clarke; First Lieutenant, E. A. Springstead; Second Lieutenant, Julian Tuffs. Company E—Captain, Jacob Wilson; First Lieutenant, H. JA. Winslow; Second Lieutenant, Ephraim A. Briggs. Company F—Captain, James C. Rogers; First Lieutenant, Culver; Second Lieutenant, J. W. Wilkinson. Company G—Captain, Mathews; First Lieutenant, Van Patten.

The men of this regiment are all armed and equipped. The musket is the common regulation one, which will be exchanged before leaving, for the Minié rifle.

DEPARTURE OF THE CONTINENTAL GUARD.

A CORRECT LIST OF OFFICERS.

The Continental Guard, which has been encamped at Camp Wyman, near Fort Hamilton, for several weeks past, on Monday received positive orders to prepare to march immediately. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a steamer came to the Fort Hamilton dock, and in the shortest possible time the regiment embarked, and, taking the Camden and Amboy line, proceeded in the direction of Washington. The real destination of the regiment no one seemed to know. The following is a correct list of the officers attached to this regiment:

Colonel, JAMES H. PERRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel, WILLIAM B. BARTON.

Major, OLIVER T. BEARD.

STAFF.—Adjutant, Anthony W. Goodell; Quartermaster, Irving M. Avery; Surgeon, A. Perry, M. D.; Assistant Surgeon, J. Mulford, M. D.; Chaplain, W. P. Strickland, D. D.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.—Quartermaster Sergeant, Van Rensselaer K. Hilliard; Acting Commissary Sergeant, G. P. Bicker; Sergeant-Major, Samuel H. Moser.

LINE.—Company A—Captain, L. H. Lent; First Lieutenant, B. R. Corwin; Second Lieutenant, H. W. Robinson. Company B—Captain, E. K. Travis; First Lieutenant, N. A. Elfwing; Second Lieutenant, T. Vidall. Company C—Captain, —— Farrell; First Lieutenant, —— McArdle; Second Lieutenant, —— Hatfield. Company D—Captain, D. C. Knowles; First Lieutenant, J. Paxton; Second Lieutenant, J. T. Edwards. Company E—Captain, W. B. Coan; First Lieutenant, F. Hurst; Second Lieutenant, J. Bodine. Company F—Captain, J. M. Green; First Lieutenant, S. K. Wallace; Second Lieutenant, A. H. Ferguson. Company G—Captain, A. Elmendorf; First Lieutenant, W. H. Dunbar; Second Lieutenant, J. P. Nichols. Company H—Captain, D. W. Strickland; First Lieutenant, W. L. Lockwood; Second Lieutenant, C. M. Patterson. Company I—Captain, J. G. Ward; First Lieutenant, S. M. Swartwout; Second Lieutenant, J. H. Perry, Jr. Company K—Captain, S. J. Foster; First Lieutenant, S. Gale; Second Lieutenant, A. F. Miller.

Lieut. PETER K. DEYO, of this regiment, remains behind to recruit for the Second Regiment Continental Guard, which it is proposed with the first, to form a brigade, to be commanded by Col. PERRY. Lieut. DEYO is an active, efficient officer, and commenced yesterday to receive recruits for Company A, which he will command. The Head-quarters of the Continentals is still at Montague Hall, where all who desire to enlist under efficient officers, can be accommodated.

DEPARTURE OF THE FREMONT RIFLES.

The Fremont Rifle Regiment, Col. ROSA, which has been encamped for some time at the Turtle Bay Brewery, Forty-fifth-street, E. R., took their departure on Monday afternoon for Washington, on board the steamer *Kill von Kull*, of the Central New-Jersey Railroad. They number 700 men. The following are the names of the officers:

Colonel, RUDOLPH ROSA.

Lieutenant-Colonel, GERMAIN METTERNICH.

Major, JOSEPH GERHARDT.

STAFF.—Adjutant, Adolph C. C. Tameen; Quartermaster, T. H. Peterson; Paymaster, Henry Schröder, First Lieutenant in Company C; Commissary, Friedrich Wilhelm Obermier, First Lieutenant in Company E; Surgeon, Henry Hövet, M. D.; Assistant Surgeon, Otto Schenk, M. D.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.—Sergeant Major, Carl Marcioch; Color Sergeant, Louis Köhler; Quartermaster Sergeant, Arnold Davidson; Commissary Sergeant, ——; Drum Major, Christian Birchsel; Hospital Stewart, Wolfang Mosse.

LINE OFFICERS.—Company A, Capt. George W. Travers; First Lieutenant, Theodor Hohle; Second Lieutenant, Carl Meyer. Company B—Captain, Julius Parcus; First Lieutenant, Carl Seldeneck; Second Lieutenant, Heinr Krause. Company C—Captain, Francis Mirhlbauer; First Lieutenant, Henry Schröder; Second Lieutenant, ——. Company D—Captain, Richard Riegel; First Lieutenant, Auton Hinckel; Second Lieutenant, George Breuning. Company E—Captain, Phillipp Schwrckardt; First Lieutenant, F. W. Obernier; Second Lieutenant, Wm. Grotowsky. Company F—Captain, John Henkell; First Lieutenant, Auton Ganggel; Second Lieutenant, Alphonse Servrerl. Company G—Captain, Carl Paulsackel; First Lieutenant, John Bieling; Second Lieutenant, Friedrich C. Kocher. Company H—Captain, ——; First Lieutenant, Carl Schleher; Second Lieutenant, Georg Hosterrerch. Company I—Capt. Warmkessel.

MISCELLANEOUS MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

COL. SERRELL'S REGIMENT OF ENGINEERS AND ARTISANS.

Four companies of this regiment have been already mustered into the service, and there is every prospect of speedy organization being consummated. No one is admitted into this regiment unless he is a mechanic, an engineer or an artisan. Head-quarters corner Chambers and Chatham streets.

THE FIRST REGIMENT FIRE ZOUAVES TO BE MUSTERED OUT OF THE SERVICE.

Col. SACKETT has received the following orders from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 13, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 247.—* * * 6. The mustering office in New-York will immediately muster out of the service the Eleventh Regiment N. Y. V., known as the Fire Zouaves, with the exception of such officers, musicians and privates, as may be retained on recommendation of the Colonel.

The Colonel will afterward report his command to the Governor of New-York, to be recruited and reorganized.

By order
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

THE M'CLELLAN RIFLES.

Two hundred and fifty men belonging to this regiment are already encamped on Staten Island. The McClellan Rifles are at present under State laws, but on Monday the men will be mustered into the service of the United States. The camp, which is most scientifically constructed, is visited daily by the most fashionable people in New-York. The uniforms are being made at the rate of a hundred a day. Mr. GEORGE P. ARCULARIUS has been appointed Superintendent Commissary of the regiment, which is a sure guarantee that both officers and men will be well cared for.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, (COL. M'CUNN'S.)

Forty men for this regiment went on last evening to Washington.

THE HIGHLAND GUARD, (SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.)

A detachment of recruits left for Washington last evening, in order to join this regiment, now stationed at the seat of war.

THE VERMONT COMPANY OF UNITED STATES SHARP-SHOOTERS.

This Company numbers 112 men, and is under command of Capt. EDWARD WESTON, Jr., a graduate of the Norwich Military School, who was selected by Gov. FAIRBANKS for this responsible post. The men composing this Company are all picked rifle-shots, and are worthy representatives of the Green Mountain State. They leave the encampment this afternoon at 5 o'clock for Washington.

THE FORTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

The Forty-fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers, (German Rifles,) now encamped at Landmann's Park, did not get off yesterday as was hoped, nor will they be able to go for two or three days, as the men are not properly armed or equipped. Every exertion is being made to provide all necessaries, and the men, who are exceedingly anxious to be off to the seat of war, will soon be gratified.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

We are glad to perceive that this corps is rapidly filling up, and that the "Young Ireland" element will be the most prominent and promising feature in it. We predict that all that dash and pluck can do on the field will be done by this brigade, and that they will prove themselves worthy inheritors of the name and glory of those who gave to Fontenoy an immortal fame. We are led to these remarks by learning that Capt. THOS. REYNOLDS has resigned his commission in the Tammany Regiment to join this body, and that he is now recruiting up town, we believe at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. If the men are worthy of their young, brave and intelligent commander, we believe that Company A, of the Sixty-ninth, will be second to none who have gone or may go forth to do battle for the Stars and Stripes.

AFFAIRS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

From the Boston Traveller, Sept. 16.

A Massachusetts man, who has long been in business in New-Orleans, occupying a prominent position there, reached his home in this State on Saturday evening, having left New-Orleans the previous week. He had been furnished with credentials by the Mayor, which carried him safely past the rebel hosts lying between that city and the Free States of the North. The gentleman speaks confidently, from personal knowledge, of large numbers, especially among the business men, of Union sentiments, who are impatiently awaiting the day when a Northern expedition will reach and capture the port. That such an expedition will be sent out is the general belief in New-Orleans, and it is also predicted that the city will be captured without any very severe fighting, as it is not capable of any very strong defence. The gentleman also expressed the opinion that New-Orleans would not have voted for secession had not a considerable number of voters been imported from secession strongholds.

He came up from New-Orleans with Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, on his way to Richmond, who pretended to be firm in the belief that sixty days would end the war by the interference of England with the blockade. Our informant also states that of late the blockade of New-Orleans has been entirely effectual in preventing the entrance of vessels.

Business in the city is stated to be utterly prostrate. A thousand or more laborers were wandering about the levees, having no work. The fact that these laborers are unmolested shows that the plan of forced enlistments has been given up. When he left it had been raining at New-Orleans daily for more than a month, and in some parts of Canal-street, skiffs were used to convey passengers. This enormous fall of rain must have had a very injurious effect upon the crops throughout the South.

He quotes butter at sixty cents per pound, coffee the same, and tea at $1 25. Shoes were very scarce. Some time since ladies' shoes worth less than a dollar here, sold there for nearly two dollars. Now they would be disposed of readily at almost any price demanded.

In regard to the general feeling of the people of the South, he expresses the opinion that a very large number are enthusiastic for the war, many of whom have enlisted without any expectation of receiving pay for their services. Louisiana has already furnished fourteen thousand men for service at Virginia and other places.

He does not anticipate an early end to the war. In regard to the proclamation of Gen. FREMONT, declaring the slaves of rebel masters free, he says that it is no more than the South could reasonably expect, but its tendency will probably be to excite them to a more vigorous prosecution of the war.

On his way North he met a Louisianian surgeon with whom he was well acquainted, returning home from Richmond in disgust. This surgeon told him that there was a very large number sick in Richmond and vicinity, the disease being a sort of fever and ague, which rendered them incapable of performing service of any kind.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S POSITION.

The Knoxville *Whig* of the 7th inst., contains a card from Mr. BROWNLOW, designed to correct some erroneous notions that prevail in regard to his position on the war question.

He says he entertains the same opinions he always has of "the heresy of secession and the leading men who brought about a dissolution of the Union, and of the motives that prompted them." He "can never sanction the one nor confide in the other." He wishes it understood, however, that, inasmuch as he is not a "candidate for martyrdom, or imprisonment" during the war, and has been overpowered by the action of the State at the ballot-box, and by the strong arm of the military, he has determined to "moderate in his tone," to "cease the course of warfare" he has waged, and to "yield to the necessity upon us—a necessity none of us can avert." After pledging himself to devote more attention hereafter to giving his readers the current news than abusing the South, he says: "I have fought, editorially, as long as I could accomplish anything by fighting, and in my retirement to a position of neutrality, I carry with me *my unchanged principles*, and shall cherish them to my latest hours in life." He further adds:

So far as I am individually concerned, I will not be a party to any mad scheme of rebellion, gotten up at this late day, or to any insane attempt to invade this end of the State with Federal troops. And any portion of the Union men of East Tennessee who may be crazy enough to embark in either enterprise, and suffer utter ruin, as they are bound to do, shall not, when "the times of these calamities be overpast," reflect on me for having advised such a course.

I have many old friends and co-laborers in the Union cause, dispersed throughout East Tennessee, who think that I ought weekly to pitch into the State and the Confederate Governments, and into everything and everybody connected with secession, regardless of consequences; and the more so, as I conduct the only Union paper left in the Southern Confederacy. Not being impressed with any such sense of duty, I most respectfully decline the honors and hazards of so brave and independent a course. And if there is any gentleman in the Union ranks in this end of the State who is desirous to try his hand in it, I will cheerfully yield him my position. But before he embarks, as a new beginner, I will apprize him of the fact that we are in the midst of a fearful revolution—that the civil law has given way to the military rule—and that, if he is fool enough to attempt such a course, the military authorities in the South are not fools enough to tolerate it. I come down from my extreme position, not of *choice*, but of *necessity*, and I frankly confess that I have not the courage to meet, in open combat, unarmed as I am, eleven States in arms and in full uniform.

THE PRIVATEER SUMTER.

From the Boston Journal, Sept. 16.

Capt. KING, who brought the last accounts of this vessel, states that she remained at Surinam on the 21st ult., at anchor off the town, and that she passed the fort below where she lay against the remonstrances of the officer in command, upon the plea that she was a ship of war and not a privateer. The Governor of Surinam, however, protested against her appearance in port, and had ordered her to proceed elsewhere without delay, refusing, at the same time to furnish her with supplies of any kind; but her Captain, knowing the defenceless state of the place, for she lay four miles above the fort, stated that he would remain in port as long as he pleased, and if not furnished with such stores as he might require, he would find a way to obtain them by the use of powder and shot. This, of course, was an idle boast, for artillery, if necessary, could be brought from Fort Amsterdam, to sink her where she lay.

Capt. KING says she was nearly destitute of coal, and that there was not any in the place to spare her; she would, therefore, be compelled to go to sea under canvas. It will be recollected that she is a full-rigged bark, but her propeller cannot be raised out of water like our vessels of war, and therefore must retard her considerably if she is compelled to rely upon her sails.

Capt. MITCHELL, of bark *Franklin*, at this port from Trinidad, Cuba, reports spoke Aug. 20, 20 miles southeast of the Isle of Pines, United States steamer *Powhatan*, in search of the privateer *Sumter*. Gave her information of a bark being sent into Cienfuegos by the *Sumter*, in which direction she immediately proceeded. The *Powhatan* was sailing under Spanish colors when he first saw her, but afterward set the American flag.

THE PRIVATEER GORDON.

The editor of the Port Byron *Gazette*, himself a Southern refugee, gives the following information regarding the privateer *Gordon*:

"This steamer, which has been lurking behind the coast islands at Hatteras, and pouncing upon passing vessels, is reported at Charleston, S. C., whither she has succeeded in carrying four prizes.

She is a snug little sea steamer of about five hundred tons register, drawing from seven to nine feet of water, and making twelve miles per hour with ease. If driven to her utmost, she can make fourteen miles. She is about ten years old, and during the most of that time has run out of the port of Charleston. Less than two years ago she was purchased by the Florida Steamer Company, and put on the daily line between Charleston and Fernandina, Fla., as consort of the *Carolina*, a steamer of her own size and build. Early in secession times it became unprofitable to keep up the daily line, and the *Gordon* was withdrawn and refitted for war service.

Her present master, Capt. LOCKWOOD, was formerly on the New-York and Charleston steamers, in the capacity of pilot. Afterward he commanded the *Carolina*, running the blockade at Charleston as often as twice a week regularly for some time after its establishment. He is a very pleasant gentleman, has a thorough knowledge of Charleston harbor and some of the adjacent ports, and is not afraid of any amount of risk or danger which he may be called upon to incur.

From our acquaintance with him, we cannot believe that he would willingly inflict injury upon, or be guilty of inhumanity toward the prisoners which fall into his hands; but we can vouch for his earnest adherence to the Confederate cause as long as there is a piece of the 'rag' left large enough for a 'Jack.'"

A PATRIOTIC MINISTER.

Gen. G. W. MORGAN, late United States Minister to Portugal, has just returned from his Mission. While in New-York, hearing of Col. TOD's nomination for Governor of Ohio, he addressed him the following patriotic note:

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 6, 1861.

MY DEAR COLONEL: Although still weary from the fatigue of a stormy voyage, having but a few hours since arrived in New-York, I hasten to congratulate you upon your nomination as the Union candidate for Governor of Ohio, and to assure you of my cordial sympathy and earnest support.

I understand your position to be of unconditional devotion to the Union; the resistance of all terms of compromise inconsistent with the honor and perpetuity of the nation, and of a vigorous prosecution of the war against the armed conspirators who beleaguer the capital.

Say, then, to my friends, whose joint action I invoke, that I am with you and for the Union.

Ever faithfully, GEORGE W. MORGAN.
Hon. DAVID TOD.

BLOODY THREATS.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST MILITARY DISTRICT M. S. G.,
CAMP HUNTER, Sept. 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Whereas, Major-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, commanding the minions of ABRAHAM LINCOLN in the State of Missouri, has seen fit to declare martial law throughout the whole State, and has threatened to shoot any citizen-soldier found in arms within certain limits; also to confiscate the property and free the negroes belonging to the members of the Missouri State Guard,—therefore, know ye that I, M. JEFF. THOMPSON, Brigadier-General of the First Military District of Missouri, having not only the military authority of Brigadier-General, but certain police powers, granted by Acting-Governor THOS. C. REYNOLDS, and confirmed afterwards by Gov. JACKSON, do most solemnly promise that for every member of the Missouri State Guard or soldier of our allies, the armies of the Confederate States, who shall be put to death in pursuance of the said order of Gen. FREMONT, that I will hang, draw and quarter a minion of said ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

While I am anxious that this unfortunate war shall be conducted, if possible, upon the most liberal principles of civilized warfare—and every order that I have issued has been with that object—yet if this rule is to be adopted, (and it must first be done by our enemies,) I intend to exceed Gen. FREMONT in his excesses, and will make all tories that come within my reach rue the day that a different policy was adopted by their leaders. Already mills, barns, warehouses and other private property, have been wastefully and wantonly destroyed by the enemy in this district, while we have taken nothing except articles strictly contraband or absolutely necessary. Should these things be repeated, I will retaliate ten fold, so help me God!

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

GEN. BEAUREGARD ON THE FIRST BATTLE AT BULL RUN.

The Louisville *Courier* says:

"Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of the Confederate Army, has made public his official report of the battle of Bull Run, the first fight, on the 18th of July. It will be recollected that the Federals reported their loss in killed at ten or fifteen, but by the following extract of the official report, it will be seen that sixty-four dead bodies were found in one spot.

'Our casualties, in all 68 killed and wounded, were fifteen (including two reported missing) killed and fifty-three wounded, several of whom have since died. The loss of the enemy can only be conjectured. It was unquestionably heavy. In the cursory examination which was made by details from LONGSTREET's and EARLY's Brigades on the 18th of July, of that part of the field immediately contested, and near Blackburn's Ford, some sixty-four corpses were found and buried; some few wounded and at least twenty prisoners were also picked up, besides 175 stands of arms, a large quantity of accoutrements and blankets, and quite 150 hats.

The effect of this day's conflict was to satisfy the enemy he could not force a passage across Bull Run in the face of our troops, and led him into the flank movement of the 21st July, and the battle of Manassas, the details of which will be related in another paper."

A BOLD EXPLOIT.

From the Apalachicola (Fla.) Times, Aug. 28.

Yesterday afternoon, news reached this city from the East Pass that the blockading steamer *Montgomery* and another steamer had entered the harbor and seized the ship *Finland*, lying at her anchorage, about six miles from the bar. The enemy attempted to take the ship out, but did not succeed. Immediately on the receipt of the news, the steamer *Wm. H. Young*, having in tow the privateer *F. S. Bartow*, with detachments from the Apalachicola Guard, Perry Artillery and Beauregard Rifles, under their respective commanders, proceeded down the bay, and arrived in sight of the *Finland* and blockading vessels about daylight this morning. The *Finland* had all sail set, and was apparently beating out. The blockading steamers were lying outside the bar, about three miles from the East Pass Light. The schooner *New Plan*, Capt. JOHN GENOA, captured at the same time with the *Finland*, was seen going from the ship towards the steamers.

The enemy, finding that we were rapidly overhauling the ship, became alarmed, set fire to her, and made a precipitate retreat in their boats. The *Bartow* then changed her course, and attempted to cut off the boats, but was unable to do so, the Vandals making terrific speed over the water. During this time, the two steamers outside fired up, and made demonstrations to run in, doubtless to protect and cover the retreat of their boats. The expedition returned to the city this morning, having left the East Pass a little after sunrise. The *Finland* was in flames, lying, with all sails set, on the flats off the mouth of Crooked River. A detachment of the Guard obtained a boat from the steamer *Wm. H. Young*, and by permission went over to the burning ship to see if anything could be saved from her. The master and crew of the *Finland*, as well as of the schooner *New Plan*, are no doubt prisoners on board the blockading vessels. These are all the particulars we are enabled to give.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SHAMEFUL DEATH OF A YOUNG WOMAN—MYSTERIOUS CASE.—MARY DUNLOP, a seamstress, aged 26 years, died on Sunday morning last, at No. 643 Hudson-street, from the consequences of having an abortion procured. The arrangements had been made for her funeral to take place on Monday morning, but just prior to the removal of the remains, some members of the Police took charge of them, by order of Coroner SCHIRMER, who had received information of the facts in the case. Dr. GEORGE B. BOUTON afterwards made a *post-mortem* examination of the body, and found undoubted evidence that death had resulted from the cause stated. A Jury was thereupon summoned, and last evening the Coroner commenced an investigation, for the purpose of discovering the perpetrator or instigator of the crime. Much evidence was taken, but it was of a hearsay character, and therefore not entitled to implicit credence. Deceased came to this country from Scotland two years ago, and went to live in the family of her uncle, Mr. HUGH MCALPINE, a blacksmith, bearing a good reputation, who has lived many years in the Ninth Ward. Six months since she obtained work as a seamstress in Leake & Watts Orphan Asylum, and her character for virtue does not seem to have been questioned. On Friday week she was taken ill, and after being sick some days she made confessions to one of her associates, charging her uncle with having abused her and caused her ruin. At her own request, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., she was brought down to her uncle's house, No. 643 Hudson-street, where Dr. NORVAL, late of the Seventy-ninth Regiment, attended and prescribed for her, and after her death made out a certificate attributing it indirectly to disease of the heart, and directly to inflammation of the bowels, or peretonetus. The doctor could not be found yesterday, having gone to the country for a day. Dr. NORVAL returned last night, and, consequently, his testimony was not obtained. Under these circumstances, Coroner SCHIRMER adjourned the investigation, and meanwhile a search will be made for witnesses, who will probably be able to give information of importance in the case.

A CRAZY WOMAN ENDEAVORS TO DROWN HER CHILD.—MARY MONROE, a well-dressed English woman, was brought before Justice OSBORNE at the Tombs yesterday, and committed as being insane. Sergeant BREVOORT, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, stated that she had endeavored to destroy her child, a pretty girl about four years of age, by throwing it overboard from a steam-tug. The poor creature, it appeared, had taken passage for Liverpool by the ship *Dreadnaught*, which sailed on Monday. Soon after the ship got under weigh the Captain's attention was attracted by the strange demeanor of the woman and the frightened manner of the child, who shrunk away whenever its mother approached. Believing that his passenger was insane, he determined to send her and the child back to the City by the tug-boat, to which they were transferred at Sandy Hook. On the way up the bay the pilot did not allow the woman to leave his sight, as he was confident that she meant mischief, and when opposite the Quarantine, Staten Island, his expectations were realized. She seemed to have cunningly awaited an opportunity, and thinking herself unobserved, raised the child in her arms and dropped her quietly over the side of the boat. The pilot instantly rang to stop the engine, and heroically jumped overboard to save the child's life, fortunately succeeding in the attempt. The woman was then placed where she could do no more harm, and after the boat had arrived here, she and the girl were taken to the Station-house. Sergeant BREVOORT questioned her as to the object of her extraordinary conduct, and, after many trials, obtained the following story: Her name, she said, was MARY MONROE, and she was married, but the child was not her husband's. Its father wanted her to get it out of the way, as it was entitled to property which would revert to him in such a case. He had arranged for her to go to England in order to get rid of the child, and therefore when they were not permitted to go, it occurred to her that she could drown it, which she attempted. She had five gold rings, five sovereigns and two trunks of clothes in her possession. The child was sent to Police Head-quarters, where she will be taken care of pending further developments.

THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY AT WORK.—Sept. 17, 1861.—The Children's Aid Society fitted out and sent off for the West a fine company of fifty children of both sexes this afternoon. The greater number were redeemed from utter poverty and the temptations consequent, by the exertions of this Society, which, it is to be regretted, has no longer ample funds to sustain them. In these times of unparalleled difficulty among the poorer classes, they have found their labors much increased by the large number thrown on their hands—orphans and the children of the soldier and the unemployed mechanic and laborer. It is a work which has a claim on every one who can feel for and relieve the suffering, needy and homeless child. Another company will leave in two weeks with Mr. TRACY.

SUPPRESSING THE POLICE NEWS.—The Board of Police Commissioners, yesterday, caused to be issued the following order, which seems to be equitable upon its face. We shall not complain of its operation, if it is executed with impartiality:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1861.

GENERAL ORDER No. 275.—Capt.——, — Precinct: The following resolution having passed the Board, you will read it to the members of your command, and see that it is strictly conformed to.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the publication of arrests, and the attendant circumstances, has caused serious embarrassment to the Department, and has frustrated the attempts to arrest persons guilty of offences against the Government, that all information of arrests by members of the force, except such as are entered in the daily returns, be strictly forbidden, and that any violation of this rule will be deemed a cause for dismissal.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
DANIEL CARPENTER, Inspector.

FIRE IN A LIQUOR STORE—DARING ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—About 7¾ o'clock, on Thursday morning, the back room of RILEY's liquor store, corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixty-second-street, was found to be on fire. The alarm was given by the barkeeper, and, aided by a policeman, he extinguished the flames before any particular damage had been done. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, as the smell of camphene was quite sensible, and the rear of the house was found to be saturated with turpentine. The fire commenced on the outside of the building, and would have quickly destroyed it but for the opportune discovery. RILEY has a lease of the property, which is not insured, although his stock of liquors is. The Fire Marshal has been notified.

JUVENILE BURGLARS.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Monday night, two boys named THOMAS WRIGHT and SAMUEL LANE were found secreted in the cellar of the store of Messrs. J. & J. SHARP, corner of Hudson and West Tenth-streets, they having made a forcible entrance to the premises. They were arrested by Capt. SEBRING and Sergt. LUSH, of the Ninth Precinct. It appeared that they, in company with another boy named ANDREW VAN NORDEN, forced open the cellar door, after which VAN NORDEN ran away. A partially-burnt candle was found on a barrel-head, and some matches in the pocket of LANE. They were taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH, who committed them for trial, in default of $1,000 bail each.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—About 6 o'clock on Monday evening, two young men, named WM. WALLACE and MICHAEL STEPHENS, entered a saloon at No. 143 Avenue B, kept by CATHARINE SCHNEIDER, and finding Mrs. SCHNEIDER alone, one of them seized her by the throat and held her, while the other broke open a drawer and commenced to rob it. Fortunately, a Policeman appeared near the premises, and the rogues, becoming frightened, fled. They were pursued into an alley, and after a desperate resistance, secured and taken before Justice BRENNAN, who held them for trial.

BOY DROWNED.—Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday held an inquest upon the body of EDWARD HICKEY, a boy 9 years of age, who was drowned last Thursday, at the foot of Nineteenth-street, East River. The lad was astride of a rope used in hoisting coal from a canal boat by the aid of a horse, when the animal suddenly started, and he was thrown into the river. His body was not recovered until Monday evening.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—MICHAEL COOK, a pawnbroker, at No. 131 Spring-street, was arrested by Sergeant LORD, of the Sanitary Squad, charged with feloniously receiving a large quantity of goods stolen from a Broadway firm by one of their clerks named THOMPSON. COOK denied having purchased the goods, but admitted having received them in pawn, and was committed by Justice KELLY for trial.

FIRE IN LEWIS-STREET.—Last evening, about 6½ o'clock, as Mrs. SACKETT, residing at No. 157 Lewis-street, was carrying a lighted lamp through the premises, some clothing took fire, and about $100 damage was sustained before the flames could be extinguished. There was no insurance.

FIRE IN A TEA AND COFFEE STORE.—At 3½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the basement of No. 114 Chatham-street, occupied as a tea and coffee store. The damage was trifling.

THE SLAVER FALMOUTH.—Capt. LINES, of the brig *Falmouth*, arrested some time since for engaging in the Slave-trade, was yesterday discharged, but immediately rearrested and committed by United States Commissioner OSBORNE, on a charge of fitting out slavers.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A NEW REGIMENT.—It is understood that Col. CLARK, Major MORGAN and Capt. SHAURMAN, of the Thirteenth Regiment, have made arrangements to raise a new regiment. The officers named have considerable experience in military matters, and will doubtless get up a crack corps.

ACCIDENT TO JIM MCQUEEN.—A recent letter from the Fifteenth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, now in Virginia, states that Capt. JAMES MCQUEEN, of this city, received fatal injuries a few days since—it is supposed while on picket duty.

SECOND REGIMENT FIRE ZOUAVES.—Lieut. W. H. LEWIS, of the Second Fire Zouaves, has been detailed to recruit for that regiment in this city. His office is at the City Armory.

PROSPECT PARK COMMISSIONERS.—The following named gentlemen have been appointed Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for opening Prospect Park: Grenville T. Jenks, Teunis G. Bergen, Peter G. Cornell, Silas Ludlam, Wm. G. Lawrence.

Personal.

Among the recent arrivals from Europe, we notice the name of Mr. FRANK BELLEW, a gentleman who has been long connected with art-newspaperdom, and who, as a caricaturist, is without a rival here. Mr. BELLEW visited England last Summer, and became immediately connected with *Punch*, and other well-known but more serious publications. The triangle, by which he is distinguished, has been recognized here in some of the happiest hits of the season. Mr. BELLEW is an artist who combines geniality with sarcasm—his pencil is never cruel.

The Buffalo *Presbyterian* says it is reported that Rev. Dr. WILLIAM J. HOGE, late associate pastor of the Brick Church, in this City, died at Richmond, Va., of typhoid fever, soon after his return to that place. The editor says, however, that he has not been able to trace the rumor to any reliable authority.

The New-York State Fair.

FAIR GROUND, WATERTOWN, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Every train brings large additions of State agricultural implements, machinery, &c., to the Fair. To-morrow is declared a holiday in Kingston, Canada, in order to enable the citizens to attend the Fair. It is known that a large number will attend from there, including the Mayor and members of the Council. There has never been a better collection of cattle, horses, swine and sheep. The whole number of entries to-day exceed twenty-five hundred, almost equal to the entry numbers at Elmira.

New-Jersey News.

TRENTON, Tuesday, Monday, Sept. 17.

The United States Circuit Court for the District is now in session. The Grand Jury are now in session. Several treason cases and interference with and opposition to the National authorities will come before them.

Gov. OLDEN has been requested to forward the remaining New-Jersey regiments as fast as possible, and some will move to the seat of war on Thursday.

Movements of Prince Napoleon.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Prince NAPOLEON and suite arrived at Congress Hall to-night. They leave in the morning for New-York.

The Anglo-Saxon at Quebec.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The *Anglo-Saxon* reached Quebec at 7:15 this morning. Her mails were dispatched to New-York at 10 o'clock, and will arrive in that City to-morrow evening.

Sailing of the Arabia.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

The mails per steamship *Arabia*, for Liverpool *vià* Halifax, close at the Post-office, in this city, at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. She sails at 10 A. M.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Capital Stock	$38,231,700
Loans and Discount	64,292,000
Specie	6,671,000
Due from other Banks	7,172,000
Due to other Banks	8,011,000
Deposits	22,161,000
Circulation	6,446,000

Markets by Telegraph.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 17—P. M.

FLOUR in very active demand. Stocks are much reduced and rates of all grades, particularly of fresh ground, have advanced. There is no State Flour of consequence here, and quotations nominal. CORN MEAL is quoted at 8c.@9c. WHEAT dull; offerings are fair; 1,200 bushels Ordinary White Genessee, $1 10. RYE, 64½c., delivered, and 500 bushels from store, at 64c. No CORN afloat, and none offering except in store, at 50c. Cargoes afloat would command that figure. A lot of 500 bushels Western Mixed, to arrive, sold at 50c. The quantity of Corn now on the Canal is beyond all precedent. It is not far from 2,700,000 bushels. OATS dull, at 33½c., in car lots at Central dépôt, and 33c. delivered; 10,000 bushels Canada East, 31c. A lot of 3,200 bushels Western Malt sold at 78c. BARLEY dull; 800 bushels and 2,000 bushels Madison County two rowed, 60c. SEED—Sales 116 bags Western Timothy, at $1 87½ ℔ bushel. WHISKY—Sales 70 bbls. at 18½c., and 60 bbls. at 18¾c. Received by Central Railroad for New-York—178 bales Wool, 8,175 bbls. Flour, 327 bags Wheat, 204 bbls. Highwines, 111 hhds. Tobacco, 16 bales Hops, 935 bxs. Cheese, 300 bbls. Wheat and 75 bags. For Boston—3,100 bbls. Flour, 523 bales Wool. Shipped by tows to New-York, Sept. 16—1,200 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Wheat, 18,500 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Feed.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 17—P. M.

FLOUR unchanged; sales at $4 75 for fancy from Spring Wheat. WHEAT less active; sales 2,400 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at 94c.; 3,000 bushels at 95c., and 1,000 bushels Winter Red Western at $1 10. CORN quiet; sales last night 6,000 bushels Illinois at 41c. CANAL FREIGHTS quiet, owing to the scarcity of boats. *Lake Imports*—7,700 bushels Wheat. *Canal Exports*—18,500 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 12,300 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 17—1 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firm but quiet; sales 6,000 bushels Chicago Spring at 92c.; 6,300 bushels do. at 95c. CORN in better demand; sales 60,000 bushels at 37½c.@38c. FREIGHTS advancing. *Imports*—3,000 bbls. Flour, 178,000 bushels Wheat, 227,000 bushels Corn, 27,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—1,000 bbls. Flour, 124,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn; 500 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

FLOUR firmer at $4 50@$4 62½ for Superfine. WHEAT advanced 2c.; sales 6,000 bushels Red at $1 12@$1 18; White, $1 25@$1 30. CORN buoyant; sales 7,000 bush. at 54c.@54½c. MESS PORK, $15. WHISKY firm at 18½c.@19c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State 5s, 76½; Reading Railroad, 17½; Morris Canal, 33½; Long Island Railroad, 8½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37½. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 43 | Sun sets.... 6 05 | Moon rises.... 5 [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 51 | Gov. Island. 7 40 | Hell Gate.... 9 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

Cleared.

Steamers Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, James Hand; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Ships Harvest Queen, Young, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Leonidas, Wood, Buenos Ayres, Snow & Burgess; New-York, Dewhurst, Havre, W. F. Schmidt; Harvey Birch, Nelson, Havre, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Gosport, Merrill, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Antoinette, (Span.,) Estava, Cadiz, M. Echeverria & Co.; Tivoli, ——, Ponce, P. R., Sturges & Co.

Schooners Franklin Pierce, Jackson, Alexandria, Va., L. Kenny; Ann Eliza, (Br.,) Murphy, St. Johns, N. B., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; O. C. Acker, Peck, Stamford, Conn.; Sarah, York, Portland, Wm. Ingalls; Mary & Susan, Hall, Harbor Island, James Douglas; Baltic, Higgs, Harbor Island, James Douglas; Thos. Halcomb, Benedict, Naples, McCready, Mott & Co.; S. Gilman, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. gunboat Hale, ——, Boston 36 hours.

U. S. steam transport Seneca, Allen, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steamer Petrel, Young, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Tacony, Ely, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer F. W. Broome, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Atalanta, (of Richmond, Me.,) Whitmore, London and the Downs Aug. 10, in ballast, to Nesmith & Sons.

Ship Artisan, Pallard, Boston 3 ds., in ballast, to Hicks & Bell.

Bark Wm. Hallett, Hallett, Boston 3 ds., in ballast, to master.

Brig Darien, Stanett, Thomaston 3 ds., in ballast, to Snow & Burgess.

Brig Lady of the Lake, Marshall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Prince of Wales, (of Rockland,) Pillsbury, Port-au-Platt Sept. 1, with tobacco to Metcalf & Duncan. 16th inst., lat. 31 30, lon. 74, passed a bark strg. S., showing a signal with blue border and white square in the centre. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Northern Light, Hall, Vinalhaven 5 ds., with stone. While coming down the East River was run into by steamer John Brooks, bound to Bridgeport, carrying away bowsprit and jib-boom, with everything attached.

Schr. Lath Rich, (of Frankfort, Me.,) Lankin, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., via Holmes' Hole 2 ds., with salt to Wm. Ingalls. Left no Am. vessels.

Schr. Mulgrave, (Br.,) Romkey, Halifax 9 ds., with fish to H. N. Titus & Co.

Schr. George Hoffman, Bennett, Philadelphia for Fairhaven.

Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Kenny, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Grace Gridler, Clark, Lingan, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to E. Cunard.

Schr. Thos. Hix, Hall, Rockland 4 ds., with stone for Sandy Hook fortifications.

Schr. Vendovi, Bray, Wareham 3 ds., in ballast.
Schr. Whistler, Frisble, Taunton 2 ds., with nails.
Schr. Ontario, Smith, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Banner, Lawrence, Hartford, in ballast.
Schr. Israel L. Snow, Achorn, Rockland 3 ds., lime.
Schr. Ann Caroline, Bacon, Boston 3 ds., in ballast.
Schr. U. D., Cramer, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Caroline, Smith, Rockland 4 ds., with stone.
Schr. Karen Happuck, Kelly, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish.
Schr. Ann Amanda, Davis, Port Jefferson, in ballast.
Schr. O. K., Raymond, Providence, in ballast.
Schr. Wakefield, Haswell, Narragansett Bay, in ballast.
Schr. Orlanda Smith, Barber, Westerly, with stone.
Schr. J. F. Durfee, Davis, Fall River, in ballast.
Schr. Chase, Mills, Providence 2 ds., with mdse.
Schr. Sterling, Mills, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Blossom, Douglas, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. Hudson, Orr, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber.
Schr. Corvo, Holbrook, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.
Schr. J. G. Huntington, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Vintage, Coleman, Albany, for New-Bedford.
Schr. John C. Calhoun, Sturges, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Nelson Harvey, Wells, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. E. A. Stevens, Nickerson, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Empire, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Gazette, Bait, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Lewis Spanier, Lovell, Albany, for Boston.
Schr. Oregon, Graves, Rockland 4 ds., with lime.
Schr. Emma Warwick, Cadmus, Elizabethport, coal.
Schr. Morning Star, Wicks, Elizabethport, with coal.
Schr. Protection, Davis, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. A. J. Dyer, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Angel, Luce, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.
Schr. Zoe, Potter, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Schr. Leader, Bearse, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Sloop N. E. Baylis, Davis, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Sloop Oak, Dolan, Elizabethport, for Fall River.
Sloop Gen. Warren, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

WIND—Sunrise, S. E.; sunset, N. E., with rain during the afternoon.

Sailed.

Sept. 16—Ships Dreadnought and Universe, for Liverpool, Barks Golden Rule, for Aspinwall; Coriolanus (Brem.,) for Bremen. Brig Hannah, for Havre.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Petrel, which arrived this morning from Providence, brought on freight 129 bales of cotton.

The steamtug Achilles, Capt. A. Hennessy, came in from off Fire Island last evening, and reports no vessels bound in from the eastward, at sundown.

Spoken, &c.

John W. Miner—schr., hence for Londonderry, Sept. 15, lat. 40 30, lon. 88 30.

J. B. Hunter—schr., from Philadelphia for Port-au-Prince, Sept. 6, lat. 34 55, lon. 72 25.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TICKETS ARE SELLING TO-DAY FOR
PERHAM'S GRAND
INTERNATIONAL EXCURSION.
Tickets on sale for eight days to go on
PERHAM'S GRAND
INTERNATIONAL EXCURSION.
Tickets good thirty days for
PERHAM'S GRAND
INTERNATIONAL EXCURSION.
For full particulars see advertisement in New-York Tribune to-day.

UNION FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION.—The citizens of the XIIIth Ward, irrespective of party, favorable to the Union nominations made at Syracuse Sept. 11, 1861, are invited to assemble at Clinton Garden, Nos. 126 and 128 Clinton-st., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Sept. 18, 1861, at 7½ o'clock.
JAMES H. IRWIN, President.
JAMES M. MCCARTIN, Secretary.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY is anxious to procure a good situation for a very excellent girl, who has lived with her as nurse and seamstress for the past three years; she can cut and fit children's dresses; understands perfectly the use both of Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines, and, if required, would be willing to assist in light chamberwork, wages $8. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 24th-st., from 11 until 3 o'clock.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as seamstress and to assist with children, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is a good quick sewer; has City reference. Call for one day, at No. 220 36th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., top floor, back room.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man; advertiser has three and a half years' unexceptionable reference as to character and capability from his last place; location no object. Call or address a note, for two days, for J. S., at Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., or at Walker's saddlery, corner of 26th-st. and Broadway.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to take care of children and make herself generally useful. Can be seen at No. 230 West 24th-st., third floor.